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NEW GREEK DELECTUS

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NEW GREEK DELECTUS

BASED UPON

MR PARRY'S GREEK GRAMMAR | AND MESSRS ABBOTT AND
DR CURTIUS' GREEK ACCIDENCE | MANSFIELD'S GREEK PRIMER

BY

HENRY MUSGRAVE WILKINS, M.A.

FELLOW OF MERTON, OXFORD
AUTHOR OF
'SPEECHES FROM THUCYDIDES,' MANUALS OF GREEK AND LATIN PROSE, ETC.

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1880

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*** A KEY to this Delectus may be procured, by Teachers only, on application to Messrs. LONGMANS and Co. Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

PREFACE.

THIS LITTLE VOLUME is founded on Mr. Parry's Greek Grammar, Messrs. Abbott and Mansfield's 'Primer of Greek Accidence,' and Dr. Curtius' Greek Accidence, all of which are based on a close identity of principle, with casual and easily reconciled divergences of treatment.

The Delectus, whose function is that of a Grammar teaching by examples, follows each step of the accidence, with references to the corresponding sections of the three Grammars. Its distinctive feature is, however, the combination of a systematic elementary syntax of the simple sentence with the illustration of the accidence. Each exercise is prefaced by and founded on a rule of syntax, so that accidence and syntax are taught together, *pari passu;* a method recommended, among other reasons, by the absence of any one elementary Greek syntax in general school use to which reference might be made.

Each exercise consists of easy Greek sentences for translation into English, and of easier English for version into Greek; the author's aim being to keep to the highway of accidence and syntax throughout, sketching

salient features and broad outlines instead of dealing with minute details. Attic Greek is adhered to throughout, and all irregular forms, as well as unusual words, are, especially in the earlier portions, carefully avoided.

A few pages of miscellaneous passages are added, to serve, among other ends, the purpose of repetition, and of exemplifying, by the aid of notes and of references to the three grammars, the inflexions of the irregular verbs.

The author's best thanks are gratefully tendered to the high scholastic authorities who have honoured the plan of his work with their approval; especially the Head Master of Eton and the Rev. Edmond Warre, the Principals of Cheltenham and Marlborough Colleges, the Head Masters of Charter House, Merchant Taylors', and King Edward's at Birmingham: the late Principal of Clifton College: Mr. O. C. Waterfield, and the Rev. H. E. Moberly of Winchester College; and, above all, the Rev. R. Cowley Powles, of Wixenford House, Eversley, to whose revision the Rules and Exercises owe the greater part of any value they may possess.

Every care has been taken, in compiling the Greek-English and English-Greek Vocabularies, to graduate as well as smooth the difficulties of the pupil's task.

MERTON COLLEGE, OXFORD:
March 31, 1880.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

1. Words enclosed in parentheses ( ) are not to be rendered in Greek. Words enclosed in brackets [ ] supply hints for construction.

2. Words connected by a hyphen (-) are to be translated by one Greek word.

3. The initials P. A. C., prefixed to exercises, denote, severally, Mr. Parry's Greek Grammar, Mr. Abbott's Primer, and Dr. Curtius' Accidence.

4. 'You' may be translated by sing. or plur.: 'your' by σός or ὑμέτερος, at the pupil's option.

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SIGNS USED IN THE EXERCISES AND VOCABULARIES.

Abs.	*for* absolute	Fut. 1	*for* first future
Acc. *or* accus.	„ accusative	Fut. 2	„ second future
Acc. to	„ according to	G.	„ governing
Act.	„ active	Gen.	„ genitive
Adj.	„ adjective	I.e.	„ id est, that is
Adv.	„ adverb	Imperf.	„ imperfect
Aor. 1	„ first aorist	Imper. *or* imperat.	„ imperative
Aor. 2	„ second aorist	Impers.	„ impersonal
Class. dict.	„ classical dictionary	Indecl.	„ indeclinable
Comp.	„ compare	Indef.	„ indefinite
Compar.	„ comparative	Indic.	„ indicative
Conj.	„ conjunctive	Infin.	„ infinitive
Contr.	„ contracted	Interr.	„ interrogative
Dat.	„ dative	Intrans.	„ intransitive
Def.	„ defective	Irreg.	„ irregular
Demonstr.	„ demonstrative	L. P.	„ Latin Primer
Dep.	„ deponent	Lit.	„ literally
E.g.	„ exempli gratiâ	Masc.	„ masculine
Ex.	„ exercise	Mid.	„ middle
F. *or* fem.	„ feminine	N. *or* neut.	„ neuter

Nom.	*for* nominative	Pron.	*for* pronoun
Num.	„ numeral	Q. v.	„ quod vide
Opt.	„ optative	Recip.	„ reciprocal
Part. *or* partic.	„ participle	Reflex.	„ reflexive
Pass.	„ passive	Sing.	„ singular
Perf. 1	„ first perfect	Sub.	„ subaudi
Perf. 2	„ second perfect	Subst.	„ substantive
Pers.	„ person	Superl.	„ superlative
Pl. *or* plur.	„ plural	Term.	„ termination
Poss.	„ possessive	Trans. *or* transit.	„ transitive
Prep.	„ preposition	Vocab.	„ vocabulary.
Pres.	„ present		

GREEK DELECTUS.

ANTIVES.

-η).

11.]

ıonstrative pro-
ɔject from the
υραννίς (*predi-*

cate),

Exercise I.

ἐστί(ν), he, she, it, is; εἰσί(ν), they are: ἔχει, he, she, it, has; ἔχουσι(ν), they have.

1. *ἡ ὕαινά ἐστι λασία.* 2. *αἱ κόραι εἰσὶ καλαί.* 3. *ἡ τρυφὴ πλησμονὴν ἔχει.* 4. *αἱ μέλιτταί εἰσι ξουθαί.* 5. *ὁ νεανίας ἐστὶ σοφίας μαθητής.* 6. *αἱ κακίαι λύπην ἔχουσι.* 7. *ὦ νεανία, κεφαλή ἐστι παιδείας ἡ ὀρθὴ τροφή.* 8. *αἱ μεταβολαί εἰσι γλυκεῖαι.* 9. *ὦ δεσπόται, οἱ οἰκέται εἰσὶ κλέπται.* 10. *τῶν τιμῶν θηρευτής ἐστιν ὁ σοφιστής.*

1. The maiden is pretty. 2. Hyænas are tawny. 3. Oh, master, the servant is a thief. 4. Vice involves

Nom.	*for* nominative	Pron.	*for* pronoun
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Pres.	„ present		

GREEK DELECTUS.

List of Errata

Page 56,	line 11,	*for*	ἐδέδοτο	*read*	ἐδέδετο
„ 62,	„ 5,	„	ἐὰν κάμνειν	„	ἐᾶν κάμνειν
„ 66,	„ 15,	„	tho ships	„	the ships
„ 83,	„ 15,	„	ἰσχύσῃ	„	ἰσχύσῃ

cate), 'the empire is a tyranny.'

Exercise I.

ἐστί(ν), he, she, it, is; εἰσί(ν), they are: ἔχει, he, she, it, has; ἔχουσι(ν), they have.

1. *ἡ ὕαινά ἐστι λασία.* 2. *αἱ κόραι εἰσὶ καλαί.* 3. *ἡ τρυφὴ πλησμονὴν ἔχει.* 4. *αἱ μέλιτταί εἰσι ξουθαί.* 5. *ὁ νεανίας ἐστὶ σοφίας μαθητής.* 6. *αἱ κακίαι λύπην ἔχουσι.* 7. *ὦ νεανία, κεφαλή ἐστι παιδείας ἡ ὀρθὴ τροφή.* 8. *αἱ μεταβολαί εἰσι γλυκεῖαι.* 9. *ὦ δεσπόται, οἱ οἰκέται εἰσὶ κλέπται.* 10. *τῶν τιμῶν θηρευτής ἐστιν ὁ σοφιστής.*

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Poss.	„ possessive	Trans. *or* transit.	„ transitive
Prep.	„ preposition		
Pres.	„ present		

GREEK DELECTUS.

DECLENSIONS OF SUBSTANTIVES.

FIRST DECLENSION.

Stems ending in -α (or -η).

[P. pp. 5–7: A. p. 25: C. pp. 8–11.]

RULE I.

THE article ὁ, ἡ, τό, originally a demonstrative pronoun, generally distinguishes the subject from the predicate: as ἡ ἀρχή (*subject*) ἐστι τυραννίς (*predicate*), 'the empire is a tyranny.'

EXERCISE I.

ἐστί(ν), he, she, it, is; εἰσί(ν), they are: ἔχει, he, she, it, has; ἔχουσι(ν), they have.

1. ἡ ὕαινά ἐστι λασία. 2. αἱ κόραι εἰσὶ καλαί. 3. ἡ τρυφὴ πλησμονὴν ἔχει. 4. αἱ μέλιτταί εἰσι ξουθαί. 5. ὁ νεανίας ἐστὶ σοφίας μαθητής. 6. αἱ κακίαι λύπην ἔχουσι. 7. ὦ νεανία, κεφαλή ἐστι παιδείας ἡ ὀρθὴ τροφή. 8. αἱ μεταβολαί εἰσι γλυκεῖαι. 9. ὦ δεσπόται, οἱ οἰκέται εἰσὶ κλέπται. 10. τῶν τιμῶν θηρευτής ἐστιν ὁ σοφιστής.

1. The maiden is pretty. 2. Hyænas are tawny. 3. Oh, master, the servant is a thief. 4. Vice involves

[*lit.* has] grief. 5. The bee is tawny. 6. The youths are learners of wisdom. 7. Sophists are hunters of honours. 8. The change is sweet.

SECOND DECLENSION.

[P. pp. 8, 9: A. pp. 26, 27: C. pp. 11–14.]

The Second Declension comprehends those words whose stems end in *-ο*, and a few (Attic Declension) whose stems end in *-ω*: as, *νεώς*, 'a temple;' *ἀνώγεω-ν*, 'an upper chamber.'

Several words which have *ε* or *ο* before the last letter of the stem, may contract these vowels with the *ο*: as, *ὀστέο-ν ὀστοῦ-ν, νόο-ς νοῦ-ς.*

RULE II.

As in English, the Article is used to *define*: and this it does either (*a*) by individualising: as, *ὁ ἔλαφος*, '*the* stag:' i.e. some particular stag: *ὁ πόλεμος*, '*the* war:' i.e. some particular war; or, (*b*) by generalising: as, *ὁ ἔλαφος*, 'the stag,' i.e. the species so called: *οἱ κύκνοι*, 'swans:' *οἱ σφῆκες*, 'wasps:' *ὁ πόλεμος*, 'war,' the abstract term.

Exercise II.

Stems in -ο.

(*a*) 1. *ἡ ἄμπελος ἐν τῷ κήπῳ ἐστὶν ἀγρία.* 2. *τὰ ὀστᾶ τοῦ τέκνου ἐστὶν ἰσχυρά.* 3. *οἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ Περσῶν πόλεμοι.* 4. *τὰ ζύγα τῶν ἵππων ἐστὶ χαλεπά.* 5. *ὁ οἶνος ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ πάλαιός ἐστιν.*

(*b*) 6. *ὁ κύκνος ἐστὶ λιγυρός.* 7. *οἱ ἵπποι εἰσὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων συνεργοί.* 8. *ὁ πίθηκος ζῶόν ἐστιν αἰσχρὸν καὶ πανοῦργον.* 9. *ὁ πόλεμος διδάσκαλός ἐστι βίαιος.* 10. *ὁ οἶνός ἐστι κάτοπτρον τοῦ νοῦ.*

(*a*) 1. The vines in the gardens [dat.] are not wild. 2. The bones of the children are[1] not strong. 3. The wars of the Persians have renown. 4. The wine in the houses is not old.

(*b*) 5. Oh, child, war has danger! 6. Swans are white. 7. Man has a helper (in) the horse [accus.]. 8. Monkeys have not mirrors.

[1] See Rule X.

RULE III.

Second Declension (*continued*).

Stems in -ω: Attic form.

If the Article is attached to the Adjective, the latter is an attribute, *not* a predicate; as,

ὁ μέγας βασιλεύς
βασιλεὺς ὁ μέγας
ὁ βασιλεὺς ὁ μέγας } 'the great king.'

Exercise III.

διώκει, he, she, it, pursues; διώκουσι(ν), they pursue: ἐστόν, you two, they two, are; ἦν, he, she, it, was.

1. *οἱ νέοι θηρευταὶ διώκουσι τοὺς λαγώς.* 2. *ἅμα τῇ πρωτῇ ἕῳ* [dat. after *ἅμα*] *διώκει τοὺς ταώς.* 3. *οἱ τανύπτεροι ἀετοὶ τοῖς λαγῷς*[1] *πολέμιοί εἰσι.* 4. *ἐν τῇ νήσῳ τῇ ἐρήμῃ νεὼς ἔστιν.* 5. *ἐντὸς τῆς ὕλης ἔστιν ἡ εὐνὴ ἡ θερινὴ τοῦ λαγώ.* 6. *ὁ λεὼς ὁ Ῥωμαῖος ἄλκιμος ἦν.* 7. *ἐν τῇ ὑμετέρᾳ οἰκίᾳ ἔστιν ἀνώγεων.* 8. *ἐξ ἕω μέχρι τῆς ἑτέρας ἕω.* 9. *Μενέλεως ὁ μέγας τὴν καλὴν Ἑλένην διώκει.* 10. *δύο ταώ ἐστον ἐν τῇ δασκίᾳ νήσῳ.*

1. In the shady woods [dat.] they pursue the hares. 2. In the desert islands [dat.] are temples. 3. At [*ἅμα*

[1] See Rule XVIII.

with dat.] summer dawn he pursues the peacocks. 4. The Roman people was brave. 5. In the beautiful upper-chambers of the temple is an image. 6. The beautiful Helen pursues not Menelaus. 7. The shady islands have hares. 8. The barbarous islanders have not temples.

THIRD DECLENSION.

[P. pp. 10–18: A. pp. 28–38: C. pp. 14–26.]

The Stems of this declension are divisible into two principal classes:

I. Consonant Stems.
   1. Labials *π*, *β*, *φ*.
   2. Gutturals *κ*, *γ*, *χ*.
   3. Dentals *τ*, *δ*, *θ*, *σ* [including the elided stems in *σ* and *τ* classed separately by Curtius].
   4. Liquids *λ*, *ν*, *ρ*.

II. Vowel Stems.
   1. Soft vowel stems in *-ι* and *-υ* [including masculines and feminines in *-ις* and *-υς*, and neuters in *-ι* and *-υ*].
   2. Diphthong stems in *-αυ*, *-ευ*, and *-ου*.
   3. Stems in *-ο* and *-ω* [nouns in *-ως* and *-ω*].

RULE IV.

If the Article is attached to the Substantive, the Adjective is a predicate, *not* an attribute; as,

ὁ βασιλεὺς μέγας / *μέγας ὁ βασιλεύς* } 'the king is great.'

καλοὺς ἔχει τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, *lit.* 'he has his eyes fine;' Anglicè, 'his eyes are fine.'

Exercise IV.

Consonant Stems: Labials and Gutturals.
ἔσται, he, she, it, will be.

1. ἔμπειρος μέν ἐστιν ὁ στρατηγός, τοῖς δὲ γυψὶ θοίνη ἔσται. 2. αἱ ἀλώπεκες πολέμιαί εἰσι τοῖς πέρδιξι. 3. καλοὺς ὁ ἱέραξ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἔχει. 4. πλούσιαί εἰσιν αἱ φλέβες ἀργύρου ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ. 5. φοβερά ἐστιν ἡ λαῖλαψ τοῖς ὁδίταις. 6. συχνοὺς τοὺς γῦπας τὰ κατάκρημνα χωρία ἔχει.[1] 7. οἱ κόρακές εἰσι τολμηροί. 8. οἱ νεανίαι ἐρασμίαν ἔχουσι τὴν ὦπα. 9. πολλάκις οἱ θηρευταὶ συνθήρους ἔχουσι τοὺς ἱέρακας. 10. τοὺς ὄνυχας ὁ ἄρκτος ἰσχυροὺς ἔχει.

1. The eggs of the partridge are white. 2. Wasps[2] are hostile to bees [dat.]. 3. Foxes have bushy tails [*lit.* have the, i.e. their, tails bushy]. 4. The enmity of the hawk towards [*πρός*, with accus.] the fox is bitter. 5. Great is the scarcity of crows in the island. 6. The veins of gold in the country are rich. 7. The sportsman often has partridges (as) decoys. 8. The veins of silver in the hilly districts are rich.

[1] See Rule X. [2] See Rule II. (*b*).

RULE V.

The following Attributive words are usually thus arranged:

οὗτοι		οὗτοι.
οἷδε		οἷδε.
ἐκεῖνοι		ἐκεῖνοι.
ἑκάτεροι	οἱ ἄνθρωποι, or οἱ ἄνθρωποι	ἑκάτεροι.
ἀμφότεροι		ἀμφότεροι.
αὐτοί		αὐτοί.
ἕκαστοι		ἕκαστοι.
πάντες		πάντες.

Exercise V.

Third Declension (*continued*).

Consonant Stems: Dentals and Liquids.

διώκετον, you two, they two, pursue: ἔχετον, you two, they two, have.

1. *ἀμφοτέρω τὼ λέοντε ἐλάφους διώκετον.* 2. *ἐκεῖνοι οἱ ὄρνιθες οὐκ ἔχουσι νεοττίαν.* 3. *ταῦτα τὰ ἴχνη ἐν ταῖς βήσσαις ἐστὶν [sub. τὰ ἴχνη] ἀμφοτέροιν τοῖν ποιμένοιν.* 4. *πάντες οἱ θῆρες πολέμιοί εἰσιν ἀνθρώποις.* 5. *οἱ λειμῶνες ἕκαστοι ἄφθονον ἔχουσι τὴν πόαν.* 6. *τὼ παῖδε ἀμφοτέρω ὄρνιθας ἔχετον.* 7. *περὶ ἑκάστης τῆς τέχνης ἔριδές εἰσι τεχνιτῶν.* 8. *ἀφ' ἑκατέρων τῶν μερῶν μορία ἔχουσι.* 9. *τάδε τὰ τείχη πάνυ ἰσχυρά ἐστι.* 10. *ταῦτα τὰ ἄνθη μελίτταις ἐστὶ φίλα.*

1. Both the wild-beasts are[1] thieves. 2. In each (of) the meadows (there) are nightingales. 3. Each-of-the-two thieves is worthy of death. 4. Both the feet are[1] handsome. 5. All panthers are hostile to stags. 6. (He) has these hopes of safety. 7. Both the circuits of the walls are[1] strong. 8. All birds are hostile to vines.

[1] Dual, *ἐστόν*.

RULE VI.

By prefixing the article, we entirely change the sense of many words: as, *ἄλλοι*, 'others;' *οἱ ἄλλοι*, 'the others,' 'the rest;' *ὀλίγοι*, 'few:' *οἱ ὀλίγοι*, 'the minority,' 'the oligarchical party;' *ἕτεροι*, 'other men:' *οἱ ἕτεροι*, 'the other of two' parties; *πολλοί*, 'many:' *οἱ πολλοί*, 'most,' 'the majority,' 'the populace;' *αὐτός*, 'self:' *ὁ αὐτός*, 'the same;' *τὰ πολλά* (adverbially), 'in most cases,' 'generally;' *πολλά*, 'often.'

EXERCISE VI.

Third Declension (*continued*).

Vowel Stems.

θαυμάζει, he, she, it, admires; θαυμάζουσι(ν), they admire.

1. *τῶν ἵππων ἄλλοι μὲν ἄγριοι, ἄλλοι δὲ τιθασοί εἰσιν.* 2. *αἱ ἄλλαι πόλεις θαυμάζουσι τὸν στρατηγόν.* 3. *αὐτὸς ὁ βασιλεὺς στρατηγός ἐστι.* 4. *ὁ αὐτὸς καὶ βασιλεύς ἐστι καὶ ἀρχιερεύς.* 5. *πολλοὶ ὄφεις πολέμιοί εἰσιν ἀνθρώποις.* 6. *οἱ πολλοὶ τῶν ἰχθύων εἰσὶ βρώσιμοι.* 7. *πολλὰ οἱ θῶες πολέμιοί εἰσι πιθήκοις.* 8. *τὰ πολλὰ οἱ πελάγιοι ἰχθῦς κρείττονές εἰσι τῶν ποταμίων.*[1] 9. *οἱ ἕτεροι ἐν τῇ πόλει τοὺς ὀλίγους θαυμάζουσι.* 10. *πολλοὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων οὐ θαυμάζουσι τὴν φειδώ.*

κατεσθίουσι[ν], they devour.

1. In Africa the panthers often devour the monkeys. 2. Generally old-women admire priests. 3. The other ranks of the army are steady. 4. Of oxen, some [*ἄλλοι*] are tame, and others wild. 5. Jackals (do) not themselves [*αὐτοί*] pursue wild-beasts, but the lion (does). 6. Tigers devour many of the wild boars. 7. The same (man) was general and king. 8. Most of the crocodiles have the eyes of a pig.

[1] See Rule XXX.

ADJECTIVES

Are divisible into three classes:

A. Adjectives of three terminations, distinguishing all the genders:

B. Adjectives of two terminations, in which one form serves for masculine and feminine, the other for neuter:

C. Adjectives of one termination, which in the nominative have only one form for all genders.

RULE VII.

Instead of the abstract term *τὸ κάλλος*, 'beauty,' the Article is constantly combined with the Adjective, to express the idea in a more concrete form: as, *τὸ καλόν*, *lit.* 'the beautiful'='beauty:' *τὸ ἀληθές*, 'the true'=*ἀλήθεια*, 'truth:' *τὸ βέβαιον*, 'the solid'='solidity:' *τὸ ἴσον*, 'the equal'='equality:' *τὸ μέτριον*, 'the moderate'='moderation:' *τὸ κακόν*, 'the evil'='evil:' *τὸ ἀγαθόν*, *lit.* 'the good'='good,' 'goodness:' *τὸ εὐσεβές*, 'piety:' *τὸ ἄδικον*, 'the unjust'='injustice:' *τὸ δίκαιον*, *lit.* 'the just'='justice:' *τὸ τερπνόν*, 'the enjoyable'='enjoyment,' etc.

Exercise VII.

A. *Adjectives of three terminations.*

[P. pp. 18–25: A. pp. 38–43: C. pp. 28–33.]

πρέπει, '*it becomes*,' '*it suits*,' *construed with a dative of the person; or an accusative of the person, and infinitive.*

1. *πάντες οἱ φρόνιμοι θαυμάζουσι τὸ μέτριον.* 2. *ἀεὶ*

τὸ ἀγαθὸν καλόν ἐστι. 3. *τὸ λευκὸν τῷ μέλανι ἐναντίον ἐστι.* 4. *τὸ κερδαλέον ἀλώπεκι μᾶλλον πρέπει ἢ ἀνθρώπῳ.* 5. *πολλάκις τὸ μέτριον ἀνανδρίας ἐστὶ πρόσχημα.* 6. *τὸ κόσμιον τῆς ἠθικῆς ἀρετῆς ἐστὶ μορίον.* 7. *τὸ ἀληθὲς καὶ τὸ γενναῖον τῇ ἀνθρωπίνῃ φύσει πρέπει.* 8. *τὸ αὐτό*[1] *ἐστι τὸ ἡδὺ καὶ τὸ καλόν.* 9. *τὸ χαρίεν φρονήσεως καὶ ἀρετῆς ἐστὶ σημεῖον.* 10. *τὸ ὅσιον θαυμάζουσιν οἱ δίκαιοι.*

[1] See Rule VI.

1. Evil is contrary to good. 2. Black is contrary to white. 3. Moderation does not suit a democracy. 4. Enjoyment without annoyance [gen.] is not lasting. 5. Piety becomes youths. 6. Injustice is contrary to justice. 7. A democratical constitution has not solidity. 8. Oligarchs[1] do not admire equality.

[1] See Rule VI.

RULE VIII.

The Article was originally a demonstrative pronoun, and is often so used even in Attic Greek: as, *οἱ μὲν—οἱ δέ*, 'the one party'—'the other party:' 'some'—'others:' 'these'—'those;' *τὰ μὲν—τὰ δέ*, 'partly'—'partly:' 'in some respects'—'in other respects;' *τὸ καὶ τό*, 'this or that;' *πρὸ τοῦ*, 'before this,' etc.

Exercise VIII.

Adjectives of two terminations.

[P. pp. 25–28: A. pp. 43, 44: C. p. 33.]

εὑρίσκει, he, she, it, finds: εὑρίσκουσι, they find: ἦν, he, she, it, was: ἦσαν, they were.

1. *τῶν ζώων τὰ μὲν ἀθάνατά ἐστι, τὰ δὲ θνητά.* 2. *τῶν στρατιωτῶν οἱ μὲν εὖνοι, οἱ δὲ δύσνοι εἰσί.* 3. *τῶν*

γονέων τοὺς μὲν εὐτέκνους, τοὺς δὲ δυστέκνους εὑρίσκουσι. 4. *τῶν θεῶν οἱ μὲν ἵλεω, οἱ δὲ δυσμενεῖς εἰσὶν ἀνθρώποις.* 5. *ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις τὰ μὲν εὔδοξα τῇ πόλει, τὰ δὲ ἄδοξα εὑρίσκουσι.* 6. *πρὸ τοῦ δύσποτμος αὐτῷ ὁ βίος ἦν.* 7. *πρὸ τοῦ εὔοπλοι ἦσαν οἱ στρατιῶται.* 8. *τῶν ἑταιρῶν τοὺς μὲν εὐέλπιδας, τοὺς δὲ δυσέλπιδας εὑρίσκει.* 9. *τῶν λόγων οἱ μὲν ἀληθεῖς, οἱ δὲ ψευδεῖς εἰσί.* 10. *τῶν ζώων τὰ μὲν ἄρσενα, τὰ δὲ θηλέα ἐστί.*

1. Of the citizens some are fortunate, and others unfortunate. 2. Of the apples some are ripe, and others unripe. 3. The letters are partly clear, partly obscure. 4. He finds some of the sailors grateful, and others ungrateful. 5. Some (men) are mindful, and others unmindful, of benefits. 6. Of the children some were fatherless, and others motherless. 7. Before this the soldiers were ill-disposed to the general. 8. Of bears some are carnivorous, and others frugivorous.

RULE IX.

The Greek Article takes the place of the English possessive pronoun, when no ambiguity arises from its use: as, *οἱ γονεῖς στέργουσι τὰ τέκνα,* 'parents love *their* children:' *ὁ βασιλεὺς σὺν τῷ στρατεύματι,* 'the king with *his* army.'

Exercise IX.

Adjectives of one termination.

[P. p. 28: A. p. 45: C. p. 34.]

φιλοῦσι, they like: φέρει, he, she, it, bears: τρέφουσι, they cherish, they rear.

1. *οἱ ὄρνιθες οἱ ἅρπαγες γαμψοὺς ἔχουσι τοὺς ὄνυχας.* 2. *αἱ ἵπποι αἱ φορβάδες δροσερὰν φιλοῦσι τὴν πόαν.* 3. *ἡ ἄρκτος δρομὰς ἐπὶ τῷ νώτῳ φέρει τοὺς σκύμνους.*

4. *αἱ κρεμάδες πέτραι ἔχουσι τοὺς κινδύνους τοῖς ὁδίταις.* 5. *αἱ σποράδες νῆσοι ἀνάλκιδας ἔχουσι τὰς πόλεις.* 6. *οἱ γαμψώνυχες ἀετοὶ ἐν ὀρειναῖς πέτραις ἔχουσι τὰς νεοττίας.* 7. *οἱ φυγάδες τῶν πολιτῶν*[1] *πολέμιοί εἰσι τῇ πατρίδι.* 8. *οἱ νομάδες τῶν Σκυθῶν*[1] *σπανίαν εὑρίσκουσι τὴν τροφήν.* 9. *αἱ δρομάδες νεφέλαι τοῖς ὄμβροις*[2] *τρέφουσι τὴν γῆν.* 10. *οἱ ἐθελονταὶ τῶν στρατιωτῶν*[1] *εὐεργέται εἰσὶ τῆς πατρίδος.*

[1] See Rule XXVII. [2] See Rule XXI.

1. The wandering bears find their food scarce. 2. Great generals have their fame long-lived. 3. An island life has its dangers from-the-sea [adjective]. 4. The wandering lions rear their whelps with-difficulty [adverb]. 5. The poor among [*lit.* of] the citizens find their friends scarce. 6. Good generals cherish their picked soldiers. 7. The childless [plur.] generally[1] find their life miserable. 8. Keen-scented dogs find their prey easily.

[1] See Rule VI.

RULE X.

A Finite Verb agrees with its subject in number and person; but neuter nouns, being regarded as having no *individuality*, usually take a singular verb; as, *κακοὺς κακὰ διώκει*, 'evils pursue evil persons.'

Exercise X.

Comparison of Adjectives.

[P. pp. 28–30: A. pp. 50, 51: C. pp. 35–37.]

ἦν, he, she, it, was: ποιεῖ, he, she, it, makes.

1. *ἔστιν ἐν Λιβύῃ πιθήκων γένη ποικίλα, μεγέθει δὲ μέγιστα.* 2. *ἡ ταφὴ ἡ σωφρονεστάτη καλλίστη ἐστίν.*

3. *οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι χείρους εἰσὶ τῶν προγόνων.* 4. *τὰ βαθύτατα ὕδατα τοὺς ἀρίστους ἰχθῦς ἔχει.* 5. *ἐξ* [in place of] *ἐλαττόνων χρημάτων ἡ πόλις πλείω* [*sub. χρήματα*] *ἔχει.* 6. *πάντων τῶν ζώων ὁ ἄνθρωπος πρὸς* [with regard to] *ἐδωδὴν ἐστὶ χείριστον.* 7. *πολλὰ ἀγαθά, πλείω κακά, ἔστιν ἐν βίῳ.* 8. *ῥᾴστη τις ἔστι καὶ συντομωτάτη πρὸς τὸ ἄστυ ὁδός.* 9. *παλαιότατός τις τύραννος, πρῶτος οἰκιστὴς ἦν τῶν νήσων.* 10. *ὀξυτάτους ὁ ἀετὸς τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἔχει.*

1. The nightingale is (the) most-musical and harmonious of birds. 2. Death is better than a shameful life.[1] 3. The elephant is (the) most-tame of wild animals. 4. The race of poets is very[2] scarce. 5. The sophist makes the worse cause (the) better. 6. In-place-of (being) weaker, the Greeks are stronger. 7. The weaker admire the stronger. 8. The most-intelligent communities are (the) most-mindful of the gods.

N.B. The pupil, before proceeding further, must learn to conjugate the irregular verb Substantive, *εἰμί*, 'I am:' which, like the Latin *sum*, is used in conjugating all other verbs. See P. pp. 48, 49: A. p. 119: C. p. 48.

[1] See Rule XXX.

[2] 'Very' is often a sign of the superlative.

VERBS.

Prefatory Remarks.

This Delectus being based upon the three Grammars of Messrs. Parry, Abbott, and Curtius, it may be well to explain that the term 'True-Stem,' employed by Mr. Parry, is equivalent to the more usual term 'Verb-Stem,' found in Abbott and Curtius. And the 'Present-Stem,' opposed by Mr. Parry to the term 'True-Stem,' must be regarded as one of the 'Tense-Stems,' the term used by Messrs. Abbott and Curtius.

The Verb-Stem is the stem which remains after stripping off the terminations and prefixes which mark particular parts of the Verb. Thus λυ- is the verb-stem of λύ-ω, 'I loose.' In the case of λύω, the verb-stem cannot be traced further back: and then the stem is called a Root, and the verb formed from it a Root-verb. As such, it is contrasted with a derivative verb, such as τιμάω, 'I honour:' for here the verb-stem is a nominal stem, formed by the nominal suffix μᾱ from the root τι.

The Tense-stems are formed from the verb-stem, by the addition of letters at the end of the stem: as, verb-stem λῠ- Fut. stem λῡ-σ; or by altering the vowel of the stem: as, verb-stem λῐπ, Pres. stem λειπ; or by reduplication: as, verb-stem λῠ, Perf. stem, λε-λῠ. [Abbott, p. 93.]

The Tense-stems are as follows:

1. The *Present-Stem*, from which the Pres. and Imperf. are formed.

2. The *Strong Aorist-Stem*, from which the Second or Strong Aorist Act. and Mid. are formed.

3. The *Future-Stem*, from which the Fut. Act. and Mid. are formed.

4. The *Weak Aorist-Stem*, from which the First or Weak Aorist Act. and Mid. are formed.

5. The *Perfect-Stem*, from which the Perfect, Pluperfect, and Future-Perfect are formed.

These five Stems belong to the Active and Middle. There are added to them, for the special forms of the Passive:

6. The *Strong Passive Stem*, from which the Second or Strong Aorist Passive and Second Future Passive are formed.

7. The *Weak Passive Stem*, from which the First or Weak Aorist Passive and First Future Passive are formed. [Curtius, p. 46.]

Of the Perfect and Pluperfect Active there are often two forms; for instance, *πέπρᾱγα*, *ἐπεπρᾱγειν*, *strong* forms: *πέπρᾱχα*, *ἐπεπρᾱχειν*, *weak* forms. Of the Aorists, active, middle, and passive, we have *ἔτυπον*, *ἐτυπόμην*, *ἐτύπην*, *strong* forms: *ἔτυψα*, *ἐτυψάμην*, *ἐτύφθην*, *weak* forms: and of the Future Passive, *τυπήσομαι*, *strong* form: *τυφθήσομαι*, *weak* form. The *strong* forms are so called because they are derived from the Verb-stem without the addition of any consonant in the final syllables.

The *strong* aorist stem generally exhibits the pure verbal-stem: and, as a rule, is formed only from verbs in which the pure verbal stem is distinct from the present stem: as, *λείπω*, 'I leave,' stem *λῐπ*, *strong*

aorist ἔλιπον: φεύγω, 'I fly,' stem φῠγ, *strong* aorist ἔφυγον.

Verbs whose present-stem is the same as the pure verbal-stem, such as ἄρχ-ω, λύ-ω, λέγ-ω, γράφ-ω (whose active aorists are ἦρξα, ἔλυσα, ἔλεξα, ἔγραψα), form no *strong* aorist, because it would, in such cases, coincide with the imperfect; save, indeed, in such exceptional cases as that of ἄγω, whose *strong* aorist is ἤγᾰγον: where confusion with the imperfect ἦγον is avoided by the reduplication.

The *strong* perfect is also formed directly from the stem: e.g. πράσσω, πε-πρᾶγ(stem)-α; τίκτω, τέτοκ(stem)-α; α being the connecting vowel between the stem and the inflections, as in the first person plural λε-λοίπ-α-μεν. Where both forms of the perfect occur, the *strong* perfect is generally intransitive in meaning. [Donaldson, Gr. Gr. p. 185.]

The *weak* perfect is formed from the stem by the insertion of κ: stem λυ, λέ-λυ-κ-α. It is the only form in use in vowel-stems, and the most common with stems ending in τ, δ, θ, μ, ν, λ, ρ.

Verbs are divided into two Conjugations: I. Verbs ending in ω: II. Verbs ending in μι.

I. Verbs in ω are classed, as follows, according to the character of their verb-stem.

A. *Vowel Stems.*

1. Uncontracted, e.g. λύω.
2. Contracted, e.g. τιμάω, φιλέω, δουλόω.

B. *Consonant Stems.*

1. Guttural stems, e.g. πλέκω, βρέχω, φεύγω, τάσσω, τί[κ]τω.
2. Dental stems, e.g. ἐρείδω, ἀνύτω, πείθω, φράζω.

3. Labial stems, e.g. *τρίβω, λείπω, γράφω, καλύπ[τ]ω.*

4. Liquid stems, e.g. *δέρω, ἀγγέλλω, τέμνω, νέμω.*

FIRST CONJUGATION.

RULE XI.

The Nominative of Pronouns is seldom expressed except for emphasis: as, *σὺ λέγεις ταῦτα, οὐκ ἐγώ,* '*you* say this, not *I*.' For in Greek, as in Latin, the person-endings attached to the stem of the verb imply the number and person.

Relatives, as in Latin, agree with their antecedents in gender, number, and person: but belong, in case, to their own clauses; as, *οὗτοί εἰσιν οἱ ἄνδρες οὓς ἔλυσας,* 'these are the men whom you released.'

EXERCISE XI.

A. *Vowel Stems, uncontracted:* e.g. *λύω, θεραπεύω, δουλεύω, παύω κ.τ.λ.*

[P. pp. 50, 51: A. pp. 72, 73: C. pp. 49, 50, 51.]

Active Voice: Indicative Mood.

1. *σὺ μὲν δουλεύεις, ἐγὼ δὲ ἐλεύθερός εἰμι.* 2. *οὐκ ἀπολύσεις τὴν αἰσχύνην, ἥ σε κατέχει.* 3. *ἡμεῖς ταῦτα βουλεύομεν, ὑμεῖς δὲ τὰ ἐναντία* [*sub. βουλεύετε*]. 4. *τοὺς παῖδας κακῶς πεπαιδεύκατε.* 5. *ὁ βασιλεὺς πάσας τὰς θυσίας ἔθυεν, αἳ νόμιμαι ἦσαν.* 6. *οἱ κριταὶ ἔλυσαν τοὺς ἄνδρας, οἳ ἦσαν ἐν τῷ δεσμωτηρίῳ.* 7. *δημοκρατίας ὄνομα* [accus.] *οὐ τοῖς ἤθεσιν*[1] *ἄλλα τῇ κο-*

[1] See Rule XXII. (*d*).

λακείᾳ θεραπεύετε. 8. *θεραπεύσετε τὴν ἐλπίδα μείζονος πλεονεξίας.* 9. *ὁ στρατηγὸς ἔπαυσε τοὺς στρατιώτας, οἳ ἐφόνευον τοὺς δεσμώτας.* 10. *οἱ θῶες δουλεύουσι τοῖς λέουσιν,*[1] *οὓς θεραπεύουσι.*

[1] See Rule XVII.

N.B. The strong aorist, strong perfect and pluperfect, are wanting in vowel-stems.

1. *We* respect [*θεραπεύω*] the treaty, which you are-breaking [*λύω*]. 2. Our successes, which were brilliant, have stopped [*παύω*] the insolence of the enemy. 3. The Sun, whom you worship, had gone-down. 4. *You* advise evil things, but [*δέ*] *we* advise the contrary. 5. I deplored the misfortunes, which you bewail [*κλαίω*]. 6. *We*[1] are-dancing, while [*δέ*] *you* are-weeping. 7. Medea murdered the children, of whom she was (the) mother. 8. You have advised ill, you have sacrificed ill, you have served [*θεραπεύω*] the Gods ill.

N.B. The rules on the Composite Subject are the same for Greek as for Latin. [See L. P. § 92.]

[1] In such sentences insert *μέν* in the first clause, in opposition to *δέ* in the second.

THE CASES.

Accusative Case.

RULE XII.

The Accusative primarily means *motion towards*, and so implies *extension over* Space or Time, as in Latin [see L. P. § 102]; as, *περιεπάτουν τρία στάδια*, 'I used to walk three stadia,' tria stadia ambulabam: *ἡ ὀδύνη τρεῖς μῆνας ἔμεινε*, 'the pain lasted three months,' or 'during three months,' dolor tres menses mansit.

And so it denotes the 'nearer object' [see L. P. § 95], to which the action of a transitive verb passes over: as, λύω σε, 'I free you:' τύπτω σε, 'I strike you:' and also the result of the action, as τύπτω σὲ πληγάς, 'I strike you blows:' as well as the space of time during which the action lasts: as ἔτυπτόν σε πληγὰς τὴν νύκτα, 'I kept striking you blows during the night.'

Exercise XII.

Vowel Stems, uncontracted (*continued*).

Active Voice; Optative, Conjunctive, Imperative Moods.

N.B. As in Latin, so in Greek, Primary tenses follow Primary, Historic tenses follow Historic. The Primary tenses are the Present, Future, Perfect; the Historic are the Imperfect, Aorist, Pluperfect.

As a rule, the Conjunctive follows the Primary tenses, in dependent clauses, and the Optative follows the Historic tenses.

1. τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἔπαυσε τοὺς στρατιώτας, ἵνα θυσίας[1] θύοι. 2. τίς πιστεύσειέ σοι, ὅταν ταῦτα ἀκούσῃ. 3. δύο μῆνας οἱ πολῖται ἀγγελίας ἔπεμπον, ὅτι οἱ πολέμιοι ἐπιβουλεύσοιεν τῇ πόλει, καὶ ἡ πόλις κινδυνεύσοι. 4. παιδεύομεν ἵππους πολὺν χρόνον, ἵνα δουλεύωσιν ἡμῖν. 5. πρὶν ἂν ἀμφοῖν τὸν μῦθον ἀκούσῃς, μὴ κρίνε τὴν δίκην. 6. τεττάρων ἡμερῶν ὁδὸν [a journey] ἐπόρευσε τοὺς σκοπούς, ἵνα ἐφεδρεύοιεν τοῖς πολεμίοις.[2] 7. ἀκούσατε, ὦ κριταί, τὴν ἀπολογίαν τῶν δεσμωτῶν. 8. παῖδες ὄντες [*lit.* being children; Anglicè, 'while children'] δουλεύομεν ὑπηρέταις, ἵνα δουλεύωσιν ἡμῖν τὸν λοιπὸν βίον. 9. τὰς θύρας κλείομεν, ὅταν ὁ ἥλιος

[1] See Rule XIV. [2] See Rule XVII.

καταδύσῃ. 10. *μὴ*[1] *ἱδρύσωμεν τὴν μητρόπολιν ἐπὶ τῇ θαλάττῃ.*

1. Who would trust [optative] a liar [dat.], even-if[2] he should speak the truth?[3] 2. Let friend trust friend, in-order-that he may incur[4] danger safely. 3. Hear me [gen.] during a short time, in-order-that I may counsel you. 4. He conducted [*πορεύω*] the army a journey of three days, in-order-that he might liberate [*ἀπολύω*] the city. 5. The oligarchs[5] closed the gates, in-order-that they might murder the citizens. 6. He educated his son well, in-order-that he might excel [*ἀριστεύω*]. 7. Bears hunt deer, in-order-that they may devour them. 8. Let disciples hear their[6] masters, in-order-that they may be-first [*πρωτεύω*] among [*lit.* of] the citizens.

[1] See Rule XL.
[2] See Vocab.
[3] See Rule VII.
[4] *κινδυνεύω*, see Rule XIV.
[5] See Rule VI.
[6] See Rule IX.

RULE XIII.

The Accusative is also used, as in Latin, to limit the *extent* of the action, quality, or feeling described: whence it is called the Accusative of Respect or Reference [see L. P. § 100]: as, *κάμνω τὴν κεφαλήν, lit.* 'I ache as to the head:' Anglicè, 'I have a headache,' like doleo caput, *γυμνὸς τοὺς βραχίονας,* 'bare as to the arms,' Anglicè, 'with bare arms,' like nudus lacertos: *Ἕλλην τὸ γένος,* 'a Greek as to birth,' Anglicè, 'by birth a Greek:' *τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν τυφλός,* 'blind as to one eye,' Anglicè, 'blind of one eye:' *χίλιοι τὸ πλῆθος,* 'one thousand in number:' *τὸ εὖρος ἦν τριῶν πλέθρων,* 'it was three plethra in breadth:' *τοῦτο συμφωνεῖς ἐμοί,* 'in this respect you agree with me.'

Exercise XIII.

Vowel Stems, uncontracted (*continued*).

Verb Infinite, Active Voice.

[P. pp. 22, 51: A. pp. 40, 73: C. pp. 32, 50, 51.]

1. *οἱ πολῖται, Αἰγύπτιοι ὄντες τὸ γένος, τοὺς νεκροὺς ἔθαπτον ταριχεύοντες.* 2. *ἐθαύμασα τὸν Φίλιππον, τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν τυφλόν, τὸ σκέλος πηρόν, πολλὰ ἔτη τυραννεύοντα Μακεδόνων.* 3. *οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, τὰ σώματα καλλιστεύοντες, τῇ σοφίᾳ ἐπρώτευσαν.* 4. *Περικλῆς, τῆς πόλεως προστατεύσας δέκα ἔτη,*[1] *τὰ πολιτικὰ δεινὸς ἦν.* 5. *οἱ νεανίαι τὰ σώματα καὶ τὰς ψυχὰς εὖ πεφυκότες ἦσαν.* 6. *ἡ νῆσος, ἐν ᾗ θύειν ἔμελλον, τὸ μῆκος ἦν τεττάρων σταδίων.* 7. *τοὺς στρατιώτας ὁ στρατηγὸς ἐκέλευσε φονεῦσαι τοὺς δεσμώτας, χιλίους τὸ πλῆθος.* 8. *κελεύομέν σε πορεῦσαι τὸν στρατὸν διὰ τὸν ποταμόν, τὸ εὖρος ὄντα τριῶν πλέθρων.* 9. *οὐ πρέπει τὴν κόρην, καλὴν τὸ εἶδος, παρθενεύειν.* 10. *ὁ λέων τὸ ἦθος οὐ πέφυκεν ὑποπτεύειν οὐδέν.*

1. Having-built [*ἱδρύω*, aor. partic.] a wall twenty feet[2] in height [*lit.* as to height], he pursues the enemy. 2. It-is-needful that a general, adequate in ability [*lit.* as to ability], should take-the-field. 3. It-fits not that a Lacedæmonian by birth [*lit.* as to birth] should govern [*τυραννεύειν*] Athenians [gen.]. 4. The soldiers, a thousand in number [*lit.* as to number], having-taken-the-field, conquered the enemy. 5. The sophist, clever in his[3] art [*lit.* as to his art], used-to-say[4] that-he-had-sacrificed[5] to no god. 6. In the sea-fight, they say that the enemies sunk[5] ships, twenty in number [*lit.* as to

[1] See Rule XII. [2] See Rule XXXI., N.B.
[3] See Rule IX. [4] See Rule L.
[5] Perf. Infinitive.

number]. 7. The citizens, being Romans by race [*lit.* as to race], bury their[1] dead (by) burning them. 8. The river, through which they ordered him to conduct the army, was three plethra broad [*lit.* as to the breadth].

[1] See Rule IX.

RULE XIV.

Many verbs, both transitive and intransitive, take an accusative in Greek, as in Latin [see L. P. § 97], of *kindred* or *equivalent* meaning: as, δουλεύω δουλείαν, 'I serve as a slave,' servio servitutem: τρέχειν δρομόν, 'to run a course,' like cursus currere: δειπνεῖν ἄρτον, 'to dine on bread,' like prandere olus, 'to dine on vegetables:' ἀνάπαυλαν ἀναπαύεσθαι, 'to rest for repose:' πόλεμον στρατεύειν, 'to engage in a war,' like bellum militare, 'to wage a war:' βασιλείαν βασιλεύειν, 'to govern as a king,' and the corresponding passive phrase βασιλείαν βασιλεύεσθαι, 'to be governed by a king.'

Exercise XIV.

Vowel Stems, uncontracted (*continued*).

Passive and Middle Voices: Indicative Mood.

1. πολὺν τὸν κίνδυνον κινδυνεύοντες στρατευόμεθα [mid.]. 2. πολλὰς πρεσβείας πρεσβεύσας, ἔπειτα πρὸς Φίλιππον ἐπρεσβευσάμην. 3. τῶν τοιούτων πολιτευμάτων οὐδὲν ἐγὼ πεπολίτευμαι [mid.]. 4. οὗτοι οἱ στρατηγοὶ πόλεμον ἐκ [after] πολέμου πολιτεύονται. 5. αἱ Ἑλληνικαὶ πόλεις σχεδὸν πάσας πολιτείας πεπολιτευμέναι εἰσίν. 6. οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι ὑπὸ τοῦ Σεβαστοῦ βασιλείαν τὴν δικαιοτάτην βεβασιλευμένοι ἦσαν. 7. χαλεποὺς ἀγῶνας ἀγωνιῶντες ἐστράτευμεθα [mid.]. 8. χαλεπὴν δουλείαν τοῖς καιροῖς δουλεύσας, ὅλην τὴν

βασιλικὴν τέχνην ἐπεπαίδευτο. 9. *νεανικὸν ἄρα καὶ οὐ δίκαιον βούλευμα βεβούλευσαι* [mid.]. 10. *ὁ Φίλιππος πόλεμον ἐστράτευται πρὸς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους.*

1. We shall enjoy great enjoyment from sobriety.[1] 2. Having-dined-on bread, we will march afterwards against the enemies' country. 3. The Athenians were ruled [*τυραννεύω*, aor. pass.] by Hippias, serving a hard servitude. 4. Having been-ill-of [*νοσεῖν*, aor. partic.] a severe malady, he was relieved [*παύω*, aor. pass.] from the disease[2] by a physician. 5. He pursued [*πολιτεύω*, aor. mid.] a dangerous and litigious policy. 6. After-encountering [*κινδυνεύω*, aor. partic.] great dangers, we have been settled [*ἱδρύω*, perf. pass.] in a safe place. 7. After-resting for a short repose, I will start. 8. Your[3] chains will have been loosened [*λύω*, fut. perf.] for you [dat.], having served [perf. act. of *δουλεύω*] a long servitude.

[1] See Rule XXXIII. [2] See Rule XXIV.
[3] See Rule IX.

RULE XV.

As in Latin [see L. P. § 98], when a verb has two objects, either of which may be considered the nearer, both are often placed in the accusative, but more largely in Greek than in Latin.

This is especially the case with verbs of *asking some one for something: saying something of*, or *doing something to, some one:* of *teaching, advising, persuading, reminding*, etc., *some one of something:* of *exacting, concealing, something from some one, taking away from, putting on* or *off*: as, *κακὰ λέγω*

τοὺς κακούς, 'I speak evil of the wicked:' *διδάσκω παῖδα μουσικήν,* 'I teach a boy music,' puerum musicam doceo: *ἐθίζειν τινά τι,* 'to accustom one to any thing:' *σῖτον αὐτοὺς ᾔτησε,* 'he asked them for bread,' like frumentum eos flagitavit: *ἔκρυψέ με τὸν λόγον,* 'he concealed the conversation from me,' like celavit me sermonem.

N.B. In the passive construction, the *thing* remains in the Accusative: as, *τὴν μουσικὴν διδάσκομαι,* 'I am being taught music,' like motus doceri, 'to be taught dancing:' just as, in Latin, rogat Ciceronem sententiam, 'he asks Cicero his opinion,' becomes, passively, Cicero rogatus est sententiam, 'Cicero is asked his opinion.'

Exercise XV.

Vowel Stems, uncontracted (*continued*).

Middle and Passive Voices: Optative, Conjunctive, and Imperative Moods.

1. *οἱ ὑπηρέται ἐκδύσουσιν αὐτὸν τὸν χιτῶνα, ὡς ἂν γεύσηται τῆς μάστιγος.* 2. *ἐκρύψατε ἡμᾶς τὴν ἀδικίαν, ἵνα μὴ παύσησθε τυραννεύοντες.* 3. *παιδεύθητι ταύτην τὴν καλὴν παιδείαν.* 4. *ἀναμνήσω ὑμᾶς τὸν χρόνον, ὅτε φόβος εἶχε τοὺς πολίτας, μὴ αἱ συνθῆκαι λυθεῖεν.* 5. *ὁ παῖς ᾔτησέν ἐμε κλῆσιν, ὅπως γεύσαιτο τῆς δαιτός.* 6. *τοὺς παῖδας μουσικὴν ἐδίδαξα, ὅπως τελέως παιδευθεῖεν.* 7. *οἱ παῖδες μουσικὴν διδάσκονται, ὅπως τελέως παιδευθῶσι.* 8. *λέγει ὅτι, ἐπειδὰν λελυμένα ᾖ τὰ δεσμά, τὸν φόνον οὐ κρύψει ὑμᾶς.* 9. *δεῖ ἀλεκτρυόνας σκόροδον σιτίσαι, ὡς ἂν μὴ παύσωνται μαχόμενοι.* 10. *οἱ στρατιῶται ἀνέσπασαν πᾶν τὸ ἀργύριον τοὺς πολίτας, ἵνα μὴ ὑπ' αὐτῶν ἐπιβουλεύοιντο.*

1. Let us cease speaking evil things of one-another.

2. We accustom you to good habits, in-order-that you may-be-educated [aor. conjunctive] perfectly. 3. Be thou slaughtered, O villain, (for) having done evil things to worthy men. 4. Speak not[1] evil things of rulers, that you may not be endangered. 5. I will remind you of the virtues of your ancestors, that [ἵνα] you may cease wrong-doing. 6. The attendants will put-on you a robe, that you may taste the banquet.[2] 7. He reminded us of the time, when fear held Sparta, lest [μὴ] the city should-be-shaken [aor. opt.] by an earthquake. 8. Fear holds the citizens, lest the treaty should-be-broken.[3]

[1] See Rule XL. [2] See Rule XXV.
[3] λύω, aor. conj., see N.B., Exercise XII.

RULE XVI.

As in Latin [see L. P. § 99], Factitive verbs, i.e. verbs of *naming*, *calling*, *proving*, *declaring*, *thinking*, *choosing*, *appointing*, *electing*, etc.: take two Accusatives, one of the *object*, the other of the *complement*: as, Romulus urbem suam Romam vocavit, ὁ Ῥώμυλος τὴν πόλιν Ῥώμην ὠνόμασε, 'Romulus called his city Rome:' where πόλιν is the *object*, Ῥώμην the *complement*.

N.B. Some other verbs are similarly construed in Greek, but not in Latin: e.g. verbs of *dividing into parts*: as, τρία μέρη κατένειμε τὸν στρατόν, 'he divided the army into three corps:' where in Latin we should say, in tres partes exercitum divisit; the Greek idea being that *the parts* stand in apposition with *the whole*.

EXERCISE XVI.

Vowel Stems, uncontracted (*continued*).

Middle and Passive Voices: Verb Infinite.

N.B. Henceforth, the augmented tenses, such as *ἔ-θαπτον, ἐ-ποίησαν κ.τ.λ.* will not, as a rule, be given separately in the Vocabulary: the pupil must refer to their present tenses, guided by the rules for the augments given in P. pp. 83, 84: A. pp. 90, 91: C. pp. 75, 76.

1. *ὁ στρατηγὸς τὴν πολεμίαν χώραν τρία μέρη διένειμεν, ἕνεκα τοῦ*[1] *λελύσθαι τὰς σπονδάς.* 2. *οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι τὰς οἰκίας ἔχουσιν ἐρήμας, ἕνεκα τοῦ σεσεῖσθαι τὴν πόλιν ὑπὸ σεισμοῦ.* 3. *οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι Νικίαν ἄρχοντα ἔταξαν, ἐπὶ Σικελίαν στρατευσόμενον.* 4. *Ἀριστοτέλη Φίλιππος Ἀλεξάνδρου διδάσκαλον ἔταξε, ὅπως ἐκεῖνον εὖ πεπαιδευμένον ἔχοι.* 5. *Νικίας, ἐς Σικελίαν ἐστρατευμένος, φαῦλον ἄρχοντα ἑαυτὸν ἀπέφηνεν.* 6. *ὁ Δαρεῖος τὸν Κῦρον σατράπην ἔταξεν, ἕνεκα τοῦ καλῶς στρατεύσασθαι.* 7. *Ἀλέξανδρος, καιομένας τὰς Θήβας ὁρῶν, τὴν Πινδάρου οἰκίαν ἔσωσε.* 8. *τὸν ἰδιώτην ἑαυτὸν παρέχειν χρὴ εὐπειθῆ τοῖς ἄρχουσι, καὶ τοῖς λόγοις ὑπακουσόμενον.* 9. *ὁ στρατηγὸς ᾔτησε* [see *αἰτέω*] *τοὺς πολίτας ἑαυτὸν ποιῆσαι βασιλέα, ὡς* [on the understanding that] *λυθησομένων τῶν δεσμωτῶν.* 10. *οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, ἀεὶ κολακευθέντες ὑπ' Ἀλκιβιάδου, προδότην αὐτὸν μετέπειτα ἤλεγξαν.*

1. The treaty having been broken,[2] the Athenians appointed [*τάττω*] Nicias general. 2. Experience renders men better for [*πρὸς*] campaigning [infin. mid.

[1] See Rule XLIV.

[2] Partic. perf. pass. of *λύω*, gen. absol. See Rule XXXV. (*b*).

of *στρατεύω*, with the neuter article *τό*]. 3. The Greeks, well educated [perf. pass. partic. of *παιδεύω*], called all others barbarians. 4. Pericles made a small state great, through [*διὰ*] governing [*τὸ πολιτεύεσθαι*] skilfully. 5. Theramenes, having governed [perf. mid. of *πολιτεύω*] treacherously, was called a buskin. 6. Alexander, after-campaigning [aor. mid. partic.] throughout all Asia, died. 7. (There) is hope that the prisoners will be released [*λύω*, fut. pass. infin.], when[1] they shall-have-proved [*ἐλέγχω*, aor. conj.] themselves good citizens. 8. Philip, about-to-march [*πορεύω*, fut. mid. partic.] against Thebes, appointed Callias general.

[1] See Rule XXXVIII.

THE DATIVE CASE.

The Greek Dative represents:

A. The Dative Proper: and, besides this, two originally distinct cases: B. The Instrumental Case: C. The Locative Case, which, originally signifying *position at a place*, came, by a natural transition, to mean *the time at which a thing happens.*

The term 'Dative' is derived from the Latin *dare*, 'to give:' and

A. The Dative Proper, as its name implies, is the case of the 'Recipient'—the recipient, that is, of the good or the evil which may be supposed to result from any state or action. So in Latin [see L. P. § 104].

And so the Dative Proper implies the ideas of—

RULE XVII.

Giving or *transmitting*, in the widest sense, whether by speech or by act: for instance, by *declaring to* [e.g. δηλόω], *paying to* [e.g. τίνω], *selling to* [e.g. πωλέω], *trusting* [e.g. πιστεύω], *indulging* [e.g. χαρίζομαι], *pleasing* [e.g. ἀρέσκω], *yielding to* [e.g. εἴκω, ἐγχωρέω], *obeying* [e.g. δουλέυω, πείθομαι], *disobeying* [e.g. ἀπειθέω], *enslaving to* [e.g. δουλόω], *lending to* [e.g. χρῆσαι, infin. aor. of χράω], *blaming* [e.g. μέμφομαι, ἐγκαλέω], *succouring* [e.g. βοηθέω, ἐπικουρέω], *opposing* [e.g. ἐναντιόω], *envying* [e.g. φθονέω], *threatening* [e.g. ἀπειλέω], and the like.

EXERCISE XVII.

Vowel-stems, contracted, e.g. τιμάω, φιλέω, δηλόω.

[P. pp. 55–62: A. pp. 83–90: C. pp. 56-62.]

Active Voice: Indicative Mood.

1. ὁ δοῦλος ἐδήλου τὸν φόνον τοῖς κριταῖς. 2. ὁ ναύαρχος ἔχρησε δέκα τάλαντα τοῖς νησιώταις. 3. οἱ προδόται δουλώσουσι τὴν πατρίδα τοῖς πολεμίοις. 4. οἱ ἄγριοι χειμῶνες ἐγχωροῦσιν εὐκάρπῳ θέρει. 5. οἱ στρατιῶται ἠπείθησαν τῷ στρατηγῷ. 6. οἱ πολλοὶ ἀπιστοῦσι τοῖς λάλοις, κἂν ἀληθεύωσιν. 7. οὐδὲ τὸν ἀέρα οἱ ἄνθρωποι τοῖς ὄρνισιν ἐῶσιν ἐλεύθερον. 8. νεανίας τις εὐτράπελος, ἀπορίᾳ[1] χρημάτων, τὰ βιβλία ἐπώλει τοῖς δανεισταῖς. 9. πολλάκις οἱ συμβουλευθέντες ἐγκαλοῦσι τοῖς[2] συμβούλοις. 10. ἐσθὴς ἄφθονος καὶ [both] κάμνοντι καὶ [and] ὑγιαίνοντι ἐπικουρεῖ.

1. The general succours the citizens. 2. The rich

[1] See Rule XXI. (*b*). [2] See Rule IX.

envy not the poor. 3. The soldiers were declaring the cause of the misfortune to the general. 4. The King will deign to pay a reward to the informers. 5. The admiral will lend five talents to the allies. 6. The traitors were enslaving their[1] country to the tyrant. 7. No one will succour the misfortunes of the unjust. 8. The Athenians were selling themselves to the traitors.

[1] See Rule IX.

RULE XVIII.

The Dative Proper also includes the ideas of *nearness to*: e.g. of *approaching*, e.g. πλησιάζειν, *meeting*, e.g. ἀπαντᾶν, *agreeing with*, e.g. ὁμολογεῖν, συμφωνεῖν, *identity with*, e.g. ὁ αὐτὸς τοῖς πολλοῖς, 'the same as most,' *associating with*, e.g. ὁμιλεῖν: *community with*, e.g. κοινωνεῖν: *following*, e.g. ἀκολουθεῖν: *equality to*, e.g. ἴσος, ἰσοῦν: *friendship to*, e.g. φιλός τινι: and the contrary ideas of *aversion to*, e.g. ἐχθρός τινι: and the like.

Exercise XVIII.

Active Voice: Indicative Mood (*continued*).

1. ὁ ἐλέφας εἰς τὰ ἕλη ἐφοίτα γειτνιῶντα ποταμοῖς. 2. αἱ νῆες, πλησιάσασαι τῷ ῥηγμῖνι, ἐδυστύχησαν. 3. Σωκράτης καὶ Πλάτων ἀξίως ὡμίλουν τῇ φιλοσοφίᾳ. 4. κόθορνον αὐτὸν καλοῦσιν, ὅτι [because] ὁ κόθορνος ἁρμόττει ἀμφοτέροις τοῖς ποσίν. 5. οὐκ ἐπὶ τῆς αὐτῆς ἀγκύρας ὁρμεῖ τοῖς πολλοῖς.[1] 6. κλίμακας ἐποίησαν ἴσας τῷ τείχει. 7. τοῦτο[2] ὁμογνωμονεῖς ἐμοί. 8. ἡ ῥᾳθυμία καὶ ῥᾳστώνη ἐπὶ [at] τῷ κεφαλαίῳ τῶν πραγ-

[1] Said metaphorically of one who has not the same interests as his fellow-countrymen.

[2] See Rule XIII.

μάτων τοῖς ἀργοῖς ἀπαντήσουσιν [confront]. 9. *ὁ χρηστὸς στρατηγὸς ταῖς ὀξύτησι τοῦ πολέμου εὐθέως ἀκολουθεῖ.* 10. *εἴπερ ὀρθῶς πολιτεύει, οὐκ ἀκολουθήσεις τοῖς πράγμασιν, ἀλλ' ἔμπροσθεν ἔσει τῶν πραγμάτων.*

1. The citizens, having-met [aor. partic.] the soldiers, retired from the citadel. 2. The elephant dreads the horned ram, and is hostile to the bear. 3. The witnesses have agreed neither with themselves nor with one-other. 4. We hardly equalise the praises of the good with their virtues. 5. Eloquence depends-upon [*lit.* follows] goodness-of-nature. 6. The Romans used-to-impart [*κοινόω*, imperf.] citizenship to their[1] subjects. 7. The will [*θυμὸς*] was-warring always with the appetites. 8. In the law-courts the judges meet [*ὁμιλέω*] with curious characters [*φύσις*].

[1] See Rule IX.

RULE XIX.

The Dative often occurs with words compounded with the particle *ὁμοῦ*, or the prepositions *ἀντί, ἐν, ἐπί, περί, παρά, πρός, σύν, ὑπό*· and this construction generally falls under one or the other of the two preceding rules; as, *ὁμοιοῖ ἑαυτὸν τοῖς θεοῖς* 'he likens himself to the gods:' *σύμφωνος ἑαυτῷ* 'consistent with himself:' *ἔνοχος αἰτίαις* 'liable to imputations:' *προσοικῶν θαλάττῃ* 'living near the sea.'

Exercise XIX.

Vowel Stems, contracted: Active Voice: Optative, Conjunctive, Imperative Moods.

1. *ὁ βασιλεὺς προσέταξε τοῖς πολίταις θεραπεύειν τὸν ἁρμοστήν, ὡς* [that] *πάντα ἐπαινοίη ἃ πράττοι.*

2. *προστάτου ἔργον ἐστίν, ἐὰν ὁρᾷ τοὺς φίλους ἀπατωμένους, μὴ ἐπιτρέπειν* [connive at] *τοῖς ἀπατῶσι.* 3. *κύνας τρέφομεν ἐπιθετικὰς τοῖς ἄρκτοις, ἵνα μὴ ὀρρωδῶσι τὸ θηρίον.* 4. *ἔλεγεν ὅτι ὁ στρατηγὸς ὡμολογηκὼς εἴη τοῖς πολίταις.* 5. *ἐμποιεῖτε, ὦ διδάσκαλοι, ἐπιθυμίαν τῆς ἀρετῆς τοῖς νέοις.* 6. *ὑποβαλῶ σοι λόγον, ἵνα μὴ τρέσῃς ἐν τῷ δικαστηρίῳ.* 7. *ἔλεγεν ὅτι, εἰ μὴ δηλοῖς τὸ ἔργον, θανατώσοι σε.* 8. *ἐὰν τὰ ὑμέτερα ἔργα τοῖς*[1] *λόγοις μὴ συμφωνῇ, οὐ πιστεύσομεν ὑμῖν.* 9. *ἐπιτίμησον τῷ παιδίῳ, ὡς μὴ ἀμελήσῃ.* 10. *ἐὰν προσοικῶμεν τῇ θαλάττῃ, ἔνοχοι ἐσόμεθα ταῖς ἐσβολαῖς τῶν πολεμίων.*

1. Let us stand-by [*παραμένω*] our[1] allies, that [*ἵνα*] we may not[2] be-unlucky [*δυστυχέω*, conj.]. 2. The metropolis, if[3] it borders-on the sea, will be liable to mischief [*βλαβή*, plur.]. 3. A love of philosophy falls-on youths, whenever[4] they live-with philosophers. 4. The swallow rejoices, whenever[4] it associates with men under-the-same-roof [*ὁμωρόφιος*]. 5. The gods will prosper you, if[3] you abide by your agreements. 6. I used-to-entrust[5] darts to you, whenever [*ὁπότε*, with opt.] you hunted wild boars. 7. If[3] you work-with us, the alliance will be a counterfoil to misfortunes. 8. A fox, meeting [*συναντάω*, aor. partic.] a wolf, said, 'May you not again meet [aor. opt.[6]] me!'

[1] See Rule IX.
[2] See Rule XLII.
[3] Ἐάν· see Rule XXXVIII.
[4] Ὅταν· see Rule XXXVIII
[5] ἐγχειρίζω· see Rule L.
[6] See Rule XL.

RULE XX.

(*a*) As, in Latin, *sum* with a dative means 'having:' e.g. 'sunt nobis mitia poma,' 'we have mellow apples' [L. P. § 107, c]: so, in Greek, a dative is used with

εἰμί, ὑπάρχω, γίγνομαι κ.τ.λ.· as, *ἔστι μοι οἶκος,* 'I have a home.'

(*b*) This dative is used in Greek, as in Latin, ethically [see L. P. § 107, a], as it is called, to denote sympathy or interest: as, *ἡ στρατιὰ σῖτον οὐκ εἶχεν αὐτῷ, lit.* 'the army had no food *for him*:' Anglicè, '*he found* the army was not provisioned.' So in Latin: pulset *mihi* lictorem! 'let *me see* him strike a lictor!'

Exercise XX.

Vowel Stems, contracted: Active Voice: Verb Infinite.

(*a*) 1. *τοῖς πλουσίοις πολλά ἐστι παραμύθια, κοιμήσοντα τὰς λύπας.* 2. *πολλοί μοι ὑπάρχουσι φίλοι μαρτυρῆσαι.*[1] 3. *ὑπῆρξε τῷ τυράννῳ τὸ νόσημα ἀδικίας, ὕπουλον τὴν ψυχὴν πεποιηκὸς καὶ ἀνίατον.* 4. *ἔστι τοῖς νησιώταις χρύσεα μέταλλα, ἱκανὰ ἐξαρκεῖν πρὸς τὰς*[2] *δαπάνας.* 5. *ἔσται μετ' ἄριστον τῷ στρατηγῷ ἡ τελευταία βουλή, ἐρευνῶσα τὴν αἰτιαν.*

(*b*) 6. *μέλλω καλεῖν τὸν προστάτην σοι* [to oblige you]. 7. *τελευτῶσαι*[3] *αἱ κύνες εὑρήσουσί σοι τὴν εὐνὴν τοῦ λαγώ.* 8. *ἀνάξιοί ἐστε πᾶσι* [in the judgment of all] *δεδυστυχηκέναι.* 9. *ἐμοὶ* [in my judgment] *ὅστις ἀδικῶν διατελεῖ, μεγάλην ζημίαν ὀφλισκάνει.* 10. *οὐ τετιμηκώς, οὔτε φιλῶν, τοὺς*[2] *γονεῖς, ἄξιός ἐστι θανάτου τῇ πόλει* [in the sight of the state].

(*a*) 1. You have a slave, destined-to-render [fut. partic. of *ὑπουργέω*] many services. 2. Absolute-rulers [*οἱ τυραννοῦντες*] have many troubles. 3. You have many ships, sailing on the sea. 4. The citizens have many weapons, sufficient to hold-out against their[2] enemies.

[1] See Rule XLV. [2] See Rule IX.
[3] See Rule XLVIII.

(*b*) 5. I am-not-going [*οὐ μέλλω*] to-be-silent to-please-him [*lit.* for him, dat. of *ὅδε*]. 6. I entreated you to call the police-man to-help-me [*lit.* for me, dat. of *ἐγώ*]. 7. Not having loved his[1] children, he is not worthy of love at-their-hands [*lit.* to them, dat. of *αὐτός*]. 8. I think you-will-find [*lit.* for you, dat. of *σύ*] that the soldiers will conquer [fut. infin.].

[1] See Rule IX.

B. The Instrumental Dative.

RULE XXI.

The Dative is used instrumentally, like the Latin ablative [see L. P. § 110], to signify the attendant circumstances of an action; whether in the shape of

(*a*) A living agency: when it is used with passive verbs and verbals, in place of the genitive with *ὑπό*: as, *τί πέπρακται τοῖς ἄλλοις*, 'what has been done by the rest?' *ὠφελητέα σοι ἡ πόλις ἐστί*, 'the state ought to be aided by you;' or,

(*b*) Of the *cause* or *means* whereby anything is effected: as *ἀγνοίᾳ ἁμαρτάνει*, 'he errs from ignorance,' like inscitiâ peccat: *βάλλει τοῦτον λίθοις*, 'he shoots at him with stones,' like saxis eum petit.

Exercise XXI.

Vowel-Stems, contracted: Middle and Passive Voices.

[P. pp. 57, 59, 61: A. pp. 85, 719: C. pp. 56–62.]

Indicative Mood.

(*a*) 1. *οἱ σύμμαχοι ἐκρατήθησαν τοῖς ἐναντίοις.* 2. *οἱ ὑπήκοοι τοῖς ἁρμοσταῖς τυραννοῦνται.* 3. *οἱ πολέμιοι ἐκυκλοῦντο* [mid.] *τὸ δεξιὸν κέρας τοῖς ὁπλίταις.* 4. *οἱ*

πένητες ὑμῖν ὠφελοῦντο. 5. ὁ Ἀχιλεὺς οὐ πολύτροπος τῷ Ὁμήρῳ πεποίηται.

(*b*) 1. οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι φανερῶς ἠνιάθησαν τῇ ἀγγελίᾳ. 2. τὸ παιδίον φαρμάκοις κεκοιμήσεται. 3. οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι τὴν χώραν πολέμῳ κεκτημένοι ἦσαν. 4. ὁ πανοῦργος φυγῇ καὶ χρήμασι ζημιώσεται [pass. in sense]. 5. ὁ Φίλιππος ταῖς[1] εὐτυχίαις ἐδουλοῦτο [mid.] τὰς γνώμας τῶν ἀνθρώπων.

(*a*) 1. The constitution will-have-been-arranged [fut. perf.] perfectly by this guardian. 2. The rich (man) will be honoured by his[1] neighbours. 3. The citizens have been enslaved by their[1] enemies. 4. Your country ought to be aided[2] by you.

(*b*) 1. Thrushes make [mid.] their[1] nests with mud. 2. The sparrow is winged with rough feathers. 3. He will gain the country by war. 4. The woman planned death for the child [dat.] by poisons.

[1] See Rule IX. [2] See Rule XLIX.

RULE XXII.

The Instrumental Dative also signifies (*c*) the Measure of excess or defect: as, πολλῷ μείζων, 'by far greater,' like the Latin multo major:

(*d*) The Manner in which a thing is done: as, σπουδῇ, 'in haste:' παντὶ τρόπῳ, 'in every way, by all means:' οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ, 'without any order,' like nullo ordine; the notion of *accompaniment* being included, especially when the noun is combined with αὐτός, in the sense of 'self and all:' as ἔλαβον ναῦν αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσι, *lit.* 'they took a ship with the men themselves:' Anglicè, 'crew and all.'

Exercise XXII.

Vowel Stems, contracted: Middle and Passive Voices: Optative, Conjunctive, Imperative Moods.

(*c*) 1. ὁ στρατηγὸς ἐφοβεῖτο, μὴ πολλοῖς ἔτεσιν ὕστερον πολιορκήσοιτο [pass. sense] ἡ πόλις. 2. πολλῷ ἥττονες ὄντες τῶν ἐναντίων,[1] ἀπαράσκευοι ἂν πολεμοίμεθα.[2] 3. πολλῷ πλείω [*sub.* χρήματα] δαπανήσεσθε, ἵνα μὴ ἡ πόλις ζημιῶται. 4. τρισὶν ἐνιαυτοῖς πρεσβύτερος ὢν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ, ἐφοβήθην μή με αἰτιάσαιντο. 5. πολλῷ ἐλάττονες ὄντες, τί τοὺς πολεμίους προκαλεσαίμεθα ;

(*d*) 6. τὴν ὕαιναν ὁ θῶς ἐὰν θεάσηται, αὐτοῖς σκύμνοις ἀπεχώρησεν.[3] 7. οἱ στρατιῶται ἐφοβοῦντο μή, οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ χωροῦντες, διασπασθείησαν. 8. αὐτοῖς ἵπποις κατεκρημνίσθησαν, ἵνα μὴ ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων αἱρεθεῖεν. 9. παντὶ τρόπῳ πεφιλήσθω ὁ παῖς τοῖς[4] γονεῦσι.[5] 10. λέγουσι τὰς αἶγας τὰς ἀγρίας, ὅταν τοξευθῶσι, σπουδῇ ζητεῖν τὸ δίκταμνον.

(*c*) 1. Soldiers fewer by much would suffice [ἀρκέω, pres. opt. with ἄν], if[6] nothing[7] should be-neglected [aor. conj. pass. of πλημμελέω]. 2. The general feared [aor. pass. of φοβέω] lest the city should be besieged [πολιορκέω, aor. pass. opt.] a year later [*lit.* later by a year]. 3. You have expended [δαπανάω, perf. mid.] more by far already, that [ἵνα] the city may not[8] be injured [κακόω, aor. pass. conj.]. 4. Being weaker by far than our[4] enemies,[1] why should we challenge danger?

[1] See Rule XXX.
[2] See Rule XXXVII.
[3] See Rule L.
[4] See Rule IX.
[5] See Rule XXI. (*a*).
[6] See Vocab.
[7] See Rule XLI.
[8] See Rule XLII.

(*d*) 5. If[1] a bear observes [*θεῶμαι*, aor. conj.] a man, she makes-off with cubs and all. 6. He plunged into the river with his[2] clothes and all, that [*ἵνα*] he might not be seized [*χειρόω*, aor. pass. opt.] by the enemy. 7. The robbers destroyed the horsemen with their[2] horses and all, in-order-that the infantry might be isolated [aor. pass. opt.]. 8. I am alarmed lest the ships, with their[2] crews and all, should be captured.[3]

[1] See Vocab. [2] See Rule IX.
[3] See N.B. Exercise XII.

C. The Locative Dative.

RULE XXIII.

This Dative, which survives in such *forms* as *χαμαί* 'on the ground,' *οἴκοι* 'at home,' and in such *constructions* as *Σαλαμῖνι* 'at Salamis,' *Πλαταιαῖς* 'at Platæa,' *Μαραθῶνι* 'at Marathon,' *Ἀθήνῃσι* 'at Athens,' primarily denotes the *place*, and secondarily the *time* at which a thing happens: as, *τῷ τρίτῳ ἔτει ἀπέπλευσα*, 'in the third year I sailed away:' *πομπαῖς*, 'at the time of a festival.'

N.B. The dative of Place is usually joined with a preposition in prose, except in the case of names of towns.

Exercise XXIII.

Vowel-stems, contracted: Middle and Passive Voices: Verb Infinite.

1. *δειπνοποιουμένου τοῦ Φιλίππου*[1] *τῇ πρώτῃ ἑσπέρᾳ, ἔσεισεν ὁ θεός.* 2. *τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ* [*sub. ἡμέρᾳ*] *ἐφοβεῖτο ὁ στρατηγὸς μὴ κυκλωθεὶς πολιορκοῖτο.* 3. *τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ ἔμελλον τοὺς νεκροὺς ἀναιρήσεσθαι.*

[1] See Rule XXXV. (*b*).

4. *τὰ ἄδικα μηχανήματα φιλεῖ τῷ χρόνῳ φωρᾶσθαι.* 5. *χειμῶνος ὥρᾳ τοὺς γεωργοὺς οἶμαι ζημιοῦσθαι.* 6. *τῷ τετάρτῳ μηνὶ ἔδοξε τοῖς στρατηγοῖς τὴν πόλιν πολιορκητέαν εἶναι.* 7. *ἡ γλαῦξ ὡρμημένῳ ἀνδρὶ νυκτὶ ἀπαντῶσα οὐκ ἀγαθόν ἐστι σύμβολον.* 8. *τῇ πρώτῃ ἐκκλησίᾳ ἔδοξε τὸν ῥήτορα στεφανωθῆναι.* 9. *τῷ τρίτῳ ἐνιαυτῷ οὕτω πλούσιος ἦν, ὥστε μεδίμνῳ μετρεῖσθαι τὸ*[1] *ἀργύριον.* 10. *πρώτῃ ἑσπέρᾳ οἱ πολέμιοι ὑπὸ τοῦ ὄχλου ὠθούμενοι ἀπεχώρουν.*

1. On the second-day the tyrant murdered the prisoners, wishing-to-make [fut. mid. of *ποιέω*] a display of his[1] power. 2. On the seventh-day it-is-announced that the city had been sacked [perf. pass. infin.]. 3. On the following-day they endeavoured to recover the dead. 4. At-the-festival they sent a charioteer to-be-crowned [fut. pass. partic.]. 5. (There) was an oracle that [*ὡς*] it-was-fated [*δεῖ*, opt. pres.] that the enemy should-be-defeated [infin.] on the tenth day. 6. On that night all-things had been prospered by [*ὑπὸ* with gen.] fortune. 7. In the third month the tyrant allowed them to enjoy [*καρπόω*, mid.] their[1] private property. 8. It-is-right [*δεῖ*] to venerate the trophies at Marathon and Salamis and Platæa.

[1] See Rule IX.

THE GENITIVE CASE.

The Greek Genitive, like the Dative, has absorbed an originally independent case, the Ablative, which survives in Latin. Hence it is that the Genitive is used to express Ablation, i.e. the notion of taking

away, on the one hand; and, on the other, the entirely opposite ideas of *contact* and *adherence to* [Donalds. Gr. Gr. p. 483].

As its name implies, it originally denoted the *γένος*, or *class*, to which any thing belongs: and which may of course be viewed *partitively* or *relatively* to other things: i.e. either as a *part* of them, or in some other *relation* to them.

Hence its principal uses have been classified under the three heads of—A. Ablation, B. Partition, and C. Relation.

RULE XXIV.

A. *Genitive of Ablation.*

Under this head fall the Genitives of (*a*) Separation: (*b*) Cause: (*c*) Perception.

The Genitive of Separation includes *distance from:* as, *ἀπέχει ἡ Πύλος τῆς Σπάρτης στάδια τετρακόσια,* 'Pylos is distant 400 stadia from Sparta:' *cessation from*: as, *λήγει τῆς ὕβρεως,* 'he desists from outrage;' *commencement*, as equivalent to starting *from*: as, *τὸ ἔαρ ἄρχει τοῦ ἔτους,* 'spring begins the year;' *freeing from*: as, *ἀπαλλάττει σε νόσου,* 'he rescues you from disease:' and the like ideas, as *εἴργει σέ τινος,* 'he debars you from something.'

Exercise XXIV.

B. *Consonant Stems.*

[P. pp. 46, 62: A. pp. 65–7, 79: C. pp. 62, 63.]

Guttural Stems: Active Voice: Indicative Mood.

1. *τῆς ὀδύνης ὁ λύκος τὸν λέοντα ἀπήλλαξεν.* 2. *οἱ στρατιῶται ἐδίωξαν τοὺς ἱππέας μέχρι λόφου βραχὺ*

ἀπέχοντος τῶν πυλῶν. 3. *ὁ ναύαρχος εἶργε τὰ πλοῖα τοῦ εἴσπλου.* 4. *αἱ ἀηδόνες ἄρχουσι τοῦ θέρους.* 5. *πολλοὶ κακῶς πεπράγᾶσι, χωρίζοντες δικαιοσύνην ἐπιστήμης.* 6. *οἱ γεωργοί, ἀφορίσαντες ἐπιστήμην γεωργίας, τὰ ἴδια πράγματα κακῶς ἐπεπράχεσαν.* 7. *οἱ χρησταὶ ἀπηλλάχᾶσι* [intrans. 'have come off from'] *τοῦ πράγματος χεῖρον τῶν ὀφειλετῶν.*[2] 8. *ὦ πολῖται, τί ἡμᾶς ἐκδιώκετε τῆς πόλεως; ἡμεῖς γὰρ ὑμᾶς*[3] *κακὸν οὐδὲν ἐποιήσαμεν.* 9. *τὸ μὲν κτῆμά* [landed property] *ἐστιν ἀκίνδυνον, ἡ δὲ ἐργασία* [money-making], *προσόδους ἔχουσα ἐπικινδύνους, εἴργει τὴν ψυχὴν τῆς σχολῆς.* 10. *οἱ ἀκροαταὶ εἴρξουσί σε τῶν ὑπὲρ τῆς εἰρήνης λόγων.*

1. Swallows begin [i.e. herald] the spring. 2. The physician will rid you of the disease. 3. Peace began liberty for Greece [dat.]. 4. I will rid you of your[1] creditors. 5. The traitor escaped unjustly from his[1] penalty. 6. The scoundrel will never desist from outrage and recklessness. 7. Old wine chases[4] griefs and cares from the soul. 8. The islands are distant far from the continent.

[1] See Rule IX. [2] See Rule XXX.
[3] See Rule XV. [4] *ἐκδιώκω*, aor. 1: see Rule L.

RULE XXV.

Under the head of Ablation comes also the genitive of Cause, as the source *from which* anything arises; and this includes Perception, mental or bodily, as coming from the thing perceived or felt.

Such is the construction of verbs of *smelling*, *tasting*, and *touching*, e.g. *ὄζω, ψαύω, ἅπτομαι κ.τ.λ.* of *admiring*, *wondering at*, e.g. *θαυμάζω, ζηλόω*

blaming for, *congratulating for*, *praising for*, *hating for*, etc.; e.g. *μέμφομαι, εὐδαιμονίζω, ἐπαινέω, μισέω κ.τ.λ.* as *εὐδαιμονίζω σὲ τῆς μεταβολῆς*, 'I congratulate you on the change.'

This genitive may be one of the *person*, or of the *thing*: as, *ἐπαινῶ σε τούτου*, 'I praise you for this:' *ἐπαινῶ τοῦτο σοῦ*, 'I praise this in you.'

Exercise XXV.

Guttural Stems: Active Voice: Optative, Conjunctive, Imperative Moods.

1. *ζηλῶν σε τοῦ νοῦ, οὐκ ἂν στέρξαιμί σε τῆς δειλίας.* 2. *ἐπαινέσας Ὅμηρον πολλῶν, οὐκ ἂν τοῦτο ψέγοις Ὁμήρου;* 3. *αἰνέσω τὸν στρατηγὸν τῆς στρατηγικῆς ἀρετῆς, ἐὰν εἴρξῃ τοὺς πολεμίους τῆς πόλεως.* 4. *μὴ ψέγετε τὴν βραδυτῆτα, ἣν μέμφονται ἡμῶν.* 5. *ἑαυτὸν ὁ ὁδίτης τῆς εὐτυχίας εὐδαιμονιεῖ, ἢν ἀποφύγῃ τοὺς λῃστάς.* 6. *ἔλεγεν ὅτι, εἰ μὴ ὁ δῆμος ἕξοι*[1] *τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, ἡ πόλις μέμψοιτο*[1] *ἡμᾶς τῆς σπάνεως.* 7. *ὁ οἶνος ὀζήσει ἴων, ὅταν ἀφύσσῃς αὐτὸν ἐκ τοῦ πίθου.* 8. *ἐὰν ἐλέγξητε τὸν προδότην, ζηλώσω ὑμᾶς τῆς εὐτυχίας.* 9. *μὴ ψαύσωμεν νοσοῦντος ἀνδρός, ὡς ἂν νόσους ἀποφυγῶμεν.*

[1] The optative is used, because the clauses are indirect.

1. If you should prove the fact, I shall admire you for your[1] cleverness. 2. After-tasting [aor. partic.] all-kinds-of meats, you would perhaps feel-feverish.[2] 3. Touch not[3] the prisoners (when) sick, that [*ἵνα*] you may shun disease. 4. When[4] you have exchanged [*ἀλλάττω*, 1 aor. conj.] summer for winter,[5] you will

[1] See Rule IX. [2] *πυρέττω*, see Rule XXXVII.
[3] See Rule XL. [4] See Rule XXXVIII.
[5] See Rule XXXI.

congratulate yourself on the change. 5. I shall praise you for your[1] courage, if you shall-have-slaughtered [σφάττω, 1 aor. conj.] the tyrant. 6. Perform [πράττω, 1 aor. imperat.] noble deeds, that your friends may admire you for your[1] virtue. 7. He touched not the dart, that he might not strike with dismay [dat.] the maid. 8. I shall congratulate him on his[1] song, which would soothe [aor. opt. with ἄν] the mind even of a wild-beast.

[1] See Rule IX.

RULE XXVI.

B. *The Partitive Genitive.*

The Genitive is used partitively to express the ideas of (*a*) Space and (*b*) Time, regarded as *parts* of a *whole*: as (*a*) ποῦ γῆς; 'where on earth?' Ῥώμη τῆς Ἰταλίας, 'Rome, in Italy;' (*b*) πηνίκα τῆς ἡμέρας; 'at what time of day?' νυκτός, 'at night,' like the vulgar English 'o' nights:' ἡμέρας, 'by day:' τῆς αὐτῆς ἡμέρας, 'the same day:' θέρους, 'in summer:' χειμῶνος, 'in winter:' τεττάρων μηνῶν, 'within four months:' πολλοῦ χρόνου, 'for a long time:' δείλης ὀψίας, 'late in the afternoon:' ἦρος, 'in spring:' τοῦ λοιποῦ, 'for the future:' properly, *at times in the future*, the relation being that of a part to the whole: whereas the accusative τὸ λοιπὸν implies *extension over* the whole time.

Exercise XXVI.

Guttural Stems: Active Voice: Verb Infinite.

1. ὀψὲ τῆς ἡμέρας οἱ ὀλίγοι,[1] ξίφη ἔχοντες, σφαγὰς ποιοῦσι τῶν ἐναντίων. 2. ἡδὺ [*sub.* ἐστὶ] μὲν θέρους ψυχεινὴν ἔχειν τὴν οἰκίαν, ἡδὺ δὲ χειμῶνος ἀλεεινήν.

[1] See Rule VI.

3. ὁ στρατηγὸς ἐπέταξεν αὐτοῖς τεττάρων μηνῶν κηρῦξαι τοὺς νόμους. 4. οὔπω πολλοῦ χρόνου ξυνέβη μοι οἶνον ἡδίονα ἀφύσσειν. 5. δείλης ὀψίας οἱ ναῦται ἔμελλον τὰς ναῦς εἴρξειν τοῦ εἴσπλου. 6. οἱ ἱππεῖς, διώξαντες τοὺς πολεμίους εἰς πόλιν τινὰ τῆς Ἀττικῆς, ἀπεχώρησαν. 7. ἡ ἄρκτος χαίρει ἐξάγουσα τοὺς σκύμνους τοῦ ἤρος. 8. πανταχοῦ τῆς γῆς Πίνδαρον ὑμνοῦσι, τὸν ἐν Θήβαις τῆς Βοιωτίας θέλξαντα τὰς φρένας ταῖς ἀοιδαῖς. 9. εἰς Ἐλευσῖνα τῆς Ἀττικῆς ἔμελλον συλλέξειν τὴν στρατιάν.

1. They say that jackals have one [ἕτερος] colour in summer, another [ἕτερος] in winter. 2. The admiral, having the soldiers, sailed early [πρωΐ] in summer towards Sicily. 3. They say that the citizens, having fled to Tarentum in Italy, have-been-murdered [perf. pass. infin.]. 4. Late [ὀψὲ] at night the admiral intended [μέλλω] to bar the ships from egress. 5. For the future we must not open[1] the gates [accus.]. 6. The same day they sent a messenger to instruct the envoys. 7. They say that the soldiers have escaped [perf. infin.] into Eleusis in Attica. 8. At night we must pursue the enemy [accus.].

[1] οὐκ ἀνοικτέον ἐστί· see Rule XLIX.

RULE XXVII.

The partitive genitive is very widely used, to oppose a *part* to the *whole*: as, οἱ ἐθελονταὶ τῶν στρατιωτῶν, 'volunteer soldiers,' *lit.* those among soldiers who are volunteers; οἱ ὑπήκοοι τῶν ξυμμάχων, 'subject allies,' *lit.* those among allies who are subject; and to imply that the action described affects only *a part of* the object: as, τῆς γῆς ἔτεμον, 'they ravaged a part of the

territory:' *ἔφαγον τῶν κηρίων*, 'they ate of the honeycombs,' like the French *manger de volaille*: *τὸ πῦρ ἧψε τοῦ τείχους*, 'the fire caught a part of the wall,' whereas *τὸ πῦρ ἧψε τὸ τεῖχος* means, 'the fire lighted the wall:' *συλλέγεσθαι τῶν λίθων*, 'to pick up stones,' *lit.* 'some of the stones:' *παροίξας τῆς θύρας*, 'opening the door partly:' *κινεῖν τῶν χρημάτων*, 'to remove part of the property.' This is especially the construction of verbs signifying *participation, share, belonging to* a certain class: as, *μετέχειν τῶν πραγμάτων*, 'to share in administration:' *τῶν τριάκοντα ἦν*, 'he was one of the Thirty:' *ἐτύγχανε βουλῆς ὤν*, 'he was a member of the Senate at the time.'

Exercise XXVII.

Guttural Stems: Middle and Passive Voices: Indicative Mood.

[P. pp. 64, 65: A. pp. 68–72: C. p. 63.]

1. *οἱ πολῖται συνελέγοντο τῶν λίθων.* 2. *ὁ βασιλεύς, τὴν στρατιὰν ἀγείρας, τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἐπελέξατο πρὸς τὸ ἔργον.* 3. *συνειλεγμένοι ἐσμέν, μεθέξοντες τοῦ κοινοῦ κινδύνου.* 4. *οἱ ὑπήκοοι τῶν συμμάχων, πολεμικῆς ἐπιστήμης ἅπαξ μετεσχηκότες, χαλεπῶς ἄρξονται* [pass. sense]. 5. *οἱ λογάδες τῶν στρατιωτῶν, τῆς γῆς τεμόντες, καταχθήσονται.* 6. *φύλακες ἐπὶ ταῖς πύλαις τεταγμένοι ἦσαν, μὴ οἱ πολῖται τῶν χρημάτων κινήσαιεν.* 7. *τοῦ πυρὸς ἅψαντος*[1] *τοῦ πρώτου τείχους, ἐπὶ τὸ δεύτερον οἱ στρατιῶται συνελέχθησαν.* 8. *ὁ δοῦλος, παροίξας τῆς θύρας, τὸ ἔργον διεπράξατο.* 9. *οἱ μεθέξοντες τῶν πραγμάτων ἐς τρισχιλίους συνελέγησαν.* 10. *ὅσοι φάγουσι τῶν κηρίων, ἄφρονες ὄντες, ῥᾳδίως ἁλίσκονται.*

[1] See Rule XXXV. (*b*).

1. The citizens will pick-up some stones. 2. The soldiers had been collected-together to-partake [fut. partic.] of food. 3. Slaves, having partaken of freedom, will not be ruled easily. 4. The islanders, having ravaged part of the country, were collected-together [*συλλέγω*, 2 aor. pass.]. 5. Guards will-have-been-appointed [fut. perf.], lest robbers should move part of the property. 6. Critias, being one of the Senate, collected [*συλλέγω*, 1 aor. mid.] his friends (as) counsellors. 7. When [*ἐπειδή*] the fire had caught [*ἅπτω*, 1 aor.] part of the old wall, the soldiers were collected-together [*συλλέγω*, 1 aor. pass.] to the other wall. 8. Critias, being one of the Thirty, is found a traitor.

RULE XXVIII.

The partitive genitive also signifies what belongs, partitively, to a person or thing, either as a *property*, or a *characteristic quality*: or as *appropriate*, *suitable*, *becoming*, to him or it: as, *ἀδίκου ἀνδρός ἐστι βλάπτειν τινά*, 'it is the part of a rascal to injure others:' *ὁ δῆμός ἐστι τοῦ λέγοντος*, 'the populace is in the hands of the orator:' *οὐκ ἐστὶ φιλοσόφου*, 'it is not like a philosopher:' *ὁ λόγος οὐκ ὀλίγης συνουσίας ἐστί*, 'the argument requires no slight discussion:' *πολλῆς ἀνοίας ἂν εἴη*, 'it would be a mark of great folly:' *δαπάνης ὁ πόλεμος ἔσται*, 'the war will be a question of expense,' etc.

Exercise XXVIII.

Guttural Stems: Middle and Passive Voices: Optative, Conjunctive, Imperative Moods.

1. *πολλῆς δειλίας ἂν εἴη, εἰ φευξοίμεθα, μὴ διωκόμενοι.* 2. *πάνυ εὔηθες ἂν τοῦτο λεχθείη, καὶ οὐ φιλο-*

σόφου. 3. ὀρεξώμεθα τῆς εὐεπειας· ὁ γὰρ δῆμός ἐστιν ἀεὶ τῶν εὖ λεγόντων. 4. οὐ πολλῆς ἀργίας ἔσται ἀποχωρῆσαι, πρὶν ἂν αἱ πύλαι πεφυλαγμέναι ὦσιν; 5. ἡ ἀπόστασίς ἐστι τῶν ὑπηκόων, οἱ δεσπότου τινὸς ἡδέως ἂν ἀπαλλαχθῶσιν. 6. ἡδέως ἂν ἀπαλλαγείην τοῦ λόγου· πολλῆς γάρ ἐστι συνουσίας. 7. οὐ παντὸς ἀνδρός ἐστιν, ὅταν ἐκλέγηται τὰ ἀγαθὰ τῶν κακῶν, ὀρθῶς κρῖναι. 8. πολλῆς ἂν εἴη σχολῆς, εἰ ἱκανῶς περὶ τούτων διαλεχθείην. 9. ὅταν ἀρξώμεθα πολεμοῦντες,[1] χρημάτων μᾶλλον ἢ ὅπλων ὁ πόλεμος ἔσται. 10. δικαίου πολίτου ἐστίν, ἃ ἂν ᾖ τεταγμένα, ταῦτα ποιῆσαι.

1. It is the part of a good general to succour his soldiers, if[2] they should be disordered [*ταράττω*, 1 aor. pass. conj.]. 2. It would be a mark of great folly, if[3] any one should say [*φθέγγομαι*, aor. opt.] these things. 3. Whenever[3] war begins [*ἄρχομαι*, aor. conj.], it will be a question of expense rather than of arms. 4. It is the part of a good soldier to do those things, which[4] may have been enjoined [*τάττω*, 1 aor. pass. conj.]. 5. Aim at [*ὀρέγομαι*, aor. imperat.] eloquence;[5] for judges are often in the hands of orators. 6. Revolts are not the acts of allies, who have been governed [*ἄρχομαι*, aor. pass. conj. with *ἄν*] well. 7. It would be a mark of great cowardice, if[3] any one should fly [opt. of *φεύξομαι*, fut. of *φεύγω*] before the battle. 8. Let the child be taught music: for it is a mark of great vulgarity to be-ignorant-of [*ἀγνοέω*] this.

[1] See Rule XLVII. [2] *ἤν*· see Rule XXXVIII.
[3] See Vocab. [4] *ὃς ἄν*· see Rule XXXVIII.
[5] See Rule XXIX.

C. Relative Genitive.

RULE XXIX.

A relative genitive follows words signifying *desire* of, e.g. *ἐπιθυμεῖν*· *concern* or *care* for, e.g. *ἐπιμελεῖσθαι*· and the opposite ideas of *neglect* of or *contempt* for, e.g. *ἀμελεῖν, καταφρονεῖν*· also words meaning *aiming at*, as *ὀρέγεσθαι*· *clinging to*, as *ἔχεσθαι γνώμης*, 'to cling to an opinion:' whence *ἐχόμενος* comes to mean 'close to, next to.'

Exercise XXIX.

Guttural Stems: Middle and Passive Voices: Verb Infinite.

1. *ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔχεσθαι* [instead of clinging to] *τῆς ἀρχῆς, ἤλπισα ἀπαλλαχθῆναι αὐτῆς.* 2. *ἀντὶ τοῦ μέλεσθαι τοῦ στρατηγοῦ, ἤλπισα ἀπαλλαγῆναι αὐτοῦ.* 3. *ὁ ἄρκτος ἔχεται τοῦ ἐλάφου ἀμφοῖν τοῖν ποδοῖν,*[1] *ὥστε αὐτὸν ἀποπνιγῆναι.* 4. *οἱ στρατιῶται ὕλην ἐπέφλεξαν, ὥστε τὸ πῦρ ἅψασθαι τοῦ τείχους.* 5. *ὁ δεσπότης ἀνεπαύετο ἐν τῇ ἐχομένῃ ἐμοῦ κλίνῃ.* 6. *ὁ Περικλῆς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἔπεισεν ὡς τῆς θαλάττης ἔχεσθαι δεῖ.* 7. *οἱ γενναῖοι πλούτου καὶ τρυφῆς καὶ ἵππων ἀγαθῶν οὕτως ἐπιθυμοῦσιν, ὥστε μὴ ἔχεσθαι αὐτῶν παρὰ τὸ δίκαιον.* 8. *τοὺς ἱππέας οὕτω τεταγμένους ὁρῶ, ὥστε μὴ συμπλεχθῆναι τοῖς ψιλοῖς.* 9. *τοὺς ψιλοὺς οὕτω τετάχθαι δεῖ ὥστε μὴ συμπλακῆναι τοῖς ἱππεῦσι.* 10. *τῆς ἀρετῆς στοχαζόμενον δεῖ τὸν νομοθέτην τοὺς νόμους συντάξασθαι.*

1. I will recommend you to cling to the same opinion. 2. It is not right that slaves should aim at military science. 3. Rhetoric must be taught [*διδακτός*

[1] See Rule XXI.

ἐστι[1]], if you wish your pupils to aim at political eminence. 4. Write the speech so-as to cling to the truth. 5. By despising[2] dangers, and clinging to the common safety, we shall be safe. 6. The works of agriculture must be done [πρακτέος εἰμί[1]], if we care for fruits. 7. Care for your safety: for the deed is-likely [μέλλω] to be accomplished [πράττω, fut. perf. pass.] before the evening. 8. The bear ascends [ἀναβαίνω ἐπὶ] trees, clinging to the branches.

[1] See Rule XLIX. [2] See Rule XLVIII.

RULE XXX.

A relative Genitive follows terms implying any notion of comparison, whether adjectives, adverbs, or verbs: as, χρῦσος κρείσσων μυρίων λόγων, 'gold is better than 10,000 speeches:' πόλις πολλαπλασία ταύτης, 'a city many times larger than this:' διαφέρει τῶν ἐπιστημῶν ἡ σωφροσύνη, 'sobriety excels the sciences:' οἱ τύραννοι μειονεκτοῦσιν ἰδιωτῶν, 'despots are worse off than private citizens:' ὑστερίζειν τινός, 'to be too late for anything.'

Exercise XXX.

Dental Stems.

[P. pp. 46, 62, 63: A. p. 79: C. pp. 62, 63.]

Active Voice: Indicative Mood.

1. τριπλάσιον ἐκεκράγειν σοῦ. 2. ἀναγκάζεις ἐμὲ φίλους ποιῆσαι ἑτέρους τῶν προτέρων. 3. ἠλπίσαμεν ὑπερφέρειν τῶν πολεμίων τοῖς ὅπλοις καὶ τῷ πλήθει. 4. σχεδὸν πάντες οἱ ἀπόστολοι ὑστερίσουσι τῶν και-

ῥῶν. 5. πέποιθα μὴ ἐλαττοῦσθαι τῶν ἐχθρῶν. 6. θυσίας θύων μικράς, οὐκ ἐνόμιζε μειοῦσθαι τῶν μεγάλα θυόντων. 7. ὁ δῆμος ἐνόμισε τὸν στρατηγὸν κρείττονα εἶναι τῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν. 8. νομίζομεν τὸν λόγον [report] τοῦ ἔργου [reality] κρατεῖν. 9. ἥττων ἐστὶ τῆς γαστρός· πῶς νομιοῦμεν αὐτὸν χρηστὸν στρατηγὸν εἶναι; 10. οἱ δίκαιοι, εἰ μηδὲν ἄλλο[1] πλεονεκτοῦσι τῶν ἀδίκων, ἀλλ' οὖν ἐλπίσι σπουδαίαις ἐρείδουσι τὸν βίον.

[1] 'In no other respect:' see Rule XIII.

1. The warlike preparations were-too-late for the war. 2. We are-founding a city many-times-larger than yours. 3. The people believed [νομίζω] the general to be superior [κρείττων] to his appetites. 4. The Athenians hoped to surpass the Lacedæmonians in money and ships. 5. We are-persuaded [2 perf.] that wisdom much excels wealth. 6. The city, which we are-founding, is greater than this. 7. The orator has persuaded [1 perf.] the citizens to found a city twice-as-large as this. 8. I am-persuaded [2 perf.] that despots are-worse-off than private citizens.

RULE XXXI.

Words signifying the *value* of anything: or the *price* for which a thing is *bought* or *sold*: *hired*, *let*, *exchanged*, or *bartered*, etc.: take a relative genitive: as ἄξιος πολλῶν χρημάτων, 'worth much money:' πόσου τιμᾶται, 'how much is it valued at?' i.e. what is it worth? δόξα χρημάτων οὐκ ὠνητή, 'character is not purchasable for money:' τοῦ πόνου πωλοῦσιν ἡμῖν ἀγαθὰ οἱ θεοί, 'the gods sell us blessings in exchange for our toil:' ταλάντου μισθοῦσι τὰς τριηραρχίας, 'they farm the trierarchies for a talent:' ἀμείβειν χρύσεα χαλκείων, 'to exchange gold coins for copper.'

N.B. Definitions of *height*, *breadth*, *depth*, *age*, and quality in general, are similarly construed: as, ὁ ποταμὸς τὸ εὖρος ἦν τριῶν πλέθρων, 'the river was three plethra in breadth.'

Exercise XXXI.

Dental Stems.

Active Voice: Optative, Conjunctive, Imperative Mood.

1. ἀργυρίου δεῖ, ὅπως ἂν[1] ἵππον ἀγοράσω τῆς ἀξίας [*sub.* τιμῆς]. 2. φράσον, πόσου ἂν[2] πρίαιο [*lit.* for how much would you buy? i.e. how much would you give?] ὥστε τὴν γυναῖκα ἀπολαμβάνειν; 3. γράψον λόγους εἰς δικαστήρια μισθοῦ. 4. οἱ προδόται, ὡς ἂν[1] χάριν Φιλίππου κομίσωσι, πωλοῦσι τὰ τῆς πόλεως πράγματα [interests] μικροῦ λήμματος. 5. ἠρώτησα τοὺς νησιώτας, ὁπόσου [for how much] κομίσειαν ἂν[2] τὰ πλοῖα εἰς λιμένα; 6. οὐκ ἂν[2] πείσαις ἐμὲ ἀλλάξασθαι χρημάτων τὴν ἐλευθερίαν. 7. ὥσπερ οἱ βάρβαροι, ἀγοράσαις ἂν[2] γυναῖκα παρὰ τῶν γονέων ἀργυρίου. 8. κόλαζε τοὺς ἀδίκους ἀξίως τῆς ἀδικίας. 9. δάνεισόν μοι ἀργύριον, ὅπως ἂν[1] μισθώσω ταλάντου τὴν τριηραρχίαν. 10. τῶν πόνων πωλοῦσιν ἡμῖν τὰ ἀγαθὰ οἱ θεοί, ὡς ἂν[1] ἀναγκάσωσιν ἡμᾶς ἐργάζεσθαι.

[1] See Rule XXXVIII. [2] See Rule XXXVII.

1. For-how-much could I persuade [1 aor. opt. with ἄν] the sophist to teach me rhetoric?[1] 2. Lend me 100 minas for this service. 3. They sold the fields for much-money [πολλοῦ], in-order-that they might lend money to their[2] friends. 4. Let comrade care-for[3] comrade: friendship is worth much money. 5. Let

[1] See Rule XV. [2] See Rule IX.
[3] φροντίζω · see Rule XXIX.

any one [*τὶς*] buying a horse, consider [*φροντίζω*] how-much[1] horse-keeping costs. 6. Punish the children as their offence deserves [*lit.* worthily of their offence]. 7. Buy [*ἀγοράζω*] for-me [dat.] the horse for the price agreed-upon [perf. pass. partic.]. 8. For-how-much[1] would you conduct [*κομίζω*, aor. opt. with *ἄν*] the slaves into the city?

[1] 'How much,' when the clause is indirect, as in Ex. 5, is rendered by *ὁπόσος*· when the clause is direct, as in Ex. 8, by *πόσος*.

RULE XXXII.

After verbs of *prosecuting*, *accusing*, *condemning*, *convicting*, etc., the offence is placed in the genitive, as, *διώκω σὲ κακηγορίας*, 'I sue you for defamation. The penalty also takes a genitive, because it is viewed as an equivalent for the offence: as, *ἐτίμησαν τὸν στρατηγὸν θανάτου*, 'they sentenced the general to death:' *lit.* they rated him as worthy of death.'

XXXII.

Dental *Voice: Verb Infinite.*

1. *μὴ αἱρεῖτε παρ[illegible] ἐναντίον τῶν Ἑλλήνων τὸν Ἀθηναίων δῆμον, πρὶν ἐξετάσαι τὰ πεπραγμένα.* 2. *οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, οὐδὲν φροντίζοντες Φιλίππου, τοὺς πρεσβευτὰς ὑπῆγον προδοσίας.* 3. *οἱ δικάζοντες τοὺς προδότας δώρων* [bribery] *κρινοῦσι.* 4. *ἀθροίσαντες οἱ ὀλίγοι*[1] *τοὺς προστάτας τοῦ δήμου, ὑπῆγον θανάτου.* 5. *διώξω σὲ κακηγορίας, δικάσοντά ἐμε ἀστρατείας.* 6. *γράψω σὲ δέκα μνῶν, πᾶσαν τὴν οὐσίαν ἀφανιῶν.*[2] 7. *οἱ Πέρσαι, δικάσαντες αὐτὸν ἀχαριστίας, ἔκριναν*

[1] See Rule VI. [2] See Rule XLVIII.

θανάτου. 8. *οἱ ἐχθροὶ ἐδίωξαν τὸν στρατηγὸν τυραννίδος, πρὶν τὰς πράξεις δοκιμάσαι.* 9. *οὗτος φεύγει κλοπῆς, ἀσεβείας, φόνου· ὥστε μεστῶσαι τὰ δικαστήρια ἐγκλημάτων.* 10. *οἱ μὲν δικάζοντες τιμῶσί με θανάτου· τιμῶμαι* [I value myself at: i.e. I sentence myself to] *δὲ τῆς ἐν πρυτανείῳ σιτήσεως.*

1. I will accuse you of murder: the judges [*οἱ δικάζοντες*] will condemn you to death. 2. We must punish [*κολαστέον ἐστί*] the robbers for their[1] theft. 3. Do not convict [*αἱρεῖν*] the envoys of treason, before examining [*ἐξετάζω*, aor. infin.[2]] their acts. 4. The judges [*οἱ δικάζοντες*] have condemned the generals to death. 5. We shall impeach you of desertion, who-will-try [*δικάζω*, partic. fut.] us for cowardice. 6. We shall sue you for 100 talents, intending-to-annihilate [fut. partic.] all your[1] property. 7. The leaders of the people, having collected [*ἀθροίζω*, 1 aor. partic.] the oligarchs,[3] prosecuted them capitally.

[1] See Rule IX.

[2] The use of *πρίν* with the Infinitive after a negative clause is illustrated by Donalds. Gr. Gr. p. 584: Madvig, Gr. Synt. § 167: Jelf, Gr. Gr. § 848, 2.

[3] See Rule VI.

RULE XXXIII.

A relative genitive also follows words signifying *remembrance, oblivion,* of: *skill, experience,* in: *ignorance* of: *unskilfulness* in, etc.: as, *μέμνησο τῆς κρίσεως,* 'remember the judgment:' *τρίβων τῆς ἱππικῆς,* 'skilled in horsemanship:' *μουσικῆς ἄπειρος,* 'unskilled in music.'

Also words signifying *enjoyment, success, capability, abundance*: and the opposite notions of *failure,*

mistake, *want*, *deficiency*, *loss*, *negation* [such as the compounds of *a privativum*]: e.g. ἀπολαύει τοῦ πλούτου, 'he enjoys his wealth:' ὁ λιμὴν γέμει πλοίων, 'the port is full of ships:' διδασκαλικὸς σοφίας, 'able to teach wisdom:' ἐψεύσθης τῆς ἐμῆς ἐλπίδος, 'you mistook my surmise:' χρημάτων ἄδωρος, 'not giving, *or* not taking, money:' ἐνδεής τινος, 'wanting something,' etc.

Exercise XXXIII.

Dental Stems: Middle and Passive Voices: Indicative Mood.

1. ἠναγκάσθην ἀναμνῆσαι ὑμᾶς τῶν ἡμετέρων εὐεργεσιῶν. 2. ἐπειδὴ ἐκομιζόμεθα οἴκοι, γέμουσαν τὴν θάλατταν ναυτικῶν ἐρειπίων ἑωρῶμεν. 3. ἐκ τοῦ ἵππου ὁ στρατηγὸς ἐξεκυλίσθη· οὐ γὰρ τρίβων ἦν τῆς ἱππικῆς. 4. τὰ κοῖλα τῆς γῆς ὕδατος ἔμπλεά ἐστιν, ὡς πεπείσμεθα. 5. ἐψευσμένοι ἐσμὲν [we have been deceived as to] τῶν προσόδων τοῦ Φιλίππου. 6. Ὁ Περικλῆς ἅμα μὲν χρημάτων ἀδωρότατος ὤν, καὶ δεινὸς λέγειν, καὶ προνοῆσαι ὀξὺς τὰ μέλλοντα, ἄριστος τῆς πόλεως προστάτης ἐνομίσθη. 7. πεπείσμεθα πολλὰ ἀγαθὰ χρηστῶν ἵππων ἀπολαύσεσθαι. 8. χρηστὸς ὁ Νικίας στρατηγὸς ἐνομίζετο· στρατιωτῶν γὰρ ἀρχικὸς ἦν, καὶ πολλῶν πολέμων ἔμπειρος, καὶ τῶν ἐπιτηδείων ποριστικός. 9. ἐλπίδων κενοί, χρημάτων ἄμοιροι, φίλων ἔρημοι, τῆς πατρίδος ἀποφυγεῖν ἠναγκασμένοι εἰσίν.

1. From you I have received [κομίζω· perf. mid.] many blessings full of kindness. 2. Being in-want of money, they will be compelled to sell their[1] fields. 3. We were persuaded [1 aor. pass.] that Greece would-be [ἔσεσθαι] full of factions and wars through the traitors. 4. They were not mistaken [ψεύδομαι, aor.

pass.] as-to the Athenian power. 5. Those [*οἱ*] capable-of-teaching wisdom had been called [*ὀνομάζω*] Sophists. 6. The example wanted an example, as you already are-convinced [*πείθω*, perf. mid.]. 7. Since you forget our services, we are compelled to remind you (of them). 8. A youth, in-want of money, was compelled to sell his[1] books.

[1] See Rule IX.

RULE XXXIV.

As in Latin, and even in English, the Greek genitive is used objectively, as well as subjectively. Thus *ἔχθος Κορινθίων* may mean 'hatred felt for the Corinthians' [objective], or 'hatred felt by the Corinthians' [subjective]: *φόβος τῶν πολεμίων* 'fear felt for the enemy:' *τῶν πολεμίων φόβος* 'fear felt by the enemy.' So *νερτέρων δωρήματα* means, objectively, 'offerings to the dead,' like the English phrase 'the Prince's presents' (at the India Museum), meaning the presents made to the Prince.

Both genitives may depend on one and the same noun: as, *αἱ τῶν οἰκείων* [subjective] *προπηλακίσεις τοῦ γήρως* [objective], 'the affronts offered by relations to old age.'

EXERCISE XXXIV.

Dental Stems: Middle and Passive Voices: Optative, Conjunctive, Imperative Moods.

1. *ἐπειδὰν μὴ εἰθισμένοι ὦμεν καρτερεῖν, αἱ τοῦ χειμῶνος καρτερήσεις χαλεπαί εἰσιν.* 2. *ὅταν ἱκανῶς ὁπλισθῶσιν, ἡ τῶν ἡμετέρων στρατιωτῶν ἐπιστρατεία τῶν πολεμίων πορεύσεται.* 3. *τὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων δέος θανάτου, ἐὰν πεπεισμένοι ὦσιν ἀθάνατοι*[1] *εἶναι, πάνυ*

[1] See Rule XLVI.

ἰσχυρόν ἐστιν. 4. *πέπεισο τὴν Θυέστου δαῖτα τῶν παίδων μῦθον, οὐ λόγον, εἶναι.* 5. *διὰ τὴν Ἀθηναίων μέλλησιν τῆς τῶν συμμάχων κολάσεως, οἱ σύμμαχοι νομισθεῖεν ἂν ἀδικῆσαι μὴ μένοντες*[1] *φίλοι.* 6. *'ὁ τῶν πολεμίων φόβος' οὐκ ἂν ἰσασθείη 'τῷ φόβῳ*[2] *τῶν πολεμίων.'* 7. *αἱ τῶν νέων προπηλακίσεις τοῦ γήρως ἀμουσίας σημεῖα νομισθεῖεν ἄν.* 8. *ἡ ὀρθὴ τῶν πραγμάτων ἐπιμέλεια δικασθείη ἂν τεκμήριον εἶναι χρηστοῦ προστάτου τῆς πόλεως.* 9. *ἡ εὐγένεια μεγάλων ἔργων ἀφορμὴ δικαίως ἂν νομισθείη.* 10. *εὐλαβεῖσθαι χρὴ ὅπως ἂν στέγαι, ἐπικούρημα χιόνος, πορισθῶσιν.*

N.B. The objective genitive is often indicated by the English symbols *from*, *for*, *against*, *to*, *in*, as well as *of*.

1. The Lacedæmonians' endurance of hard-weather may[3] rightly be admired. 2. The longings of the dying for their[4] will [i.e. to make a will] may[3] be considered to be a sign of immortality. 3. A house well built may[3] rightly be called a protection against hard-weather and diseases. 4. The alliance might[3] be firmly-grounded on [*ἐπί*, with dat.] the allies' goodwill for the Athenians. 5. The Corinthians said that, if the Athenians would not[5] vote the decree against the Megarians, they would not go-to-war [*πολεμεῖν*, aor. opt. act. with *ἄν*]. 6. Be-persuaded [1 aor. imperat. pass.] that the city was founded (as) an outpost against the enemy. 7. The revolt of the allies from the Thebans cannot[3] be considered unjust. 8. The friendship of subjects, when it has been proved [*ἐξετάζω*,

[1] See Rule XLII.
[2] See Rule XVIII.
[3] See Rule XXXVII.
[4] See Rule IX.
[5] See Rule XLI.

aor. pass. conj.] to be[1] steadfast, is a great resource for war.

[1] See Rule XLVII.

RULE XXXV.

(*a*) The adverbs *εὖ, καλῶς, μετρίως, κακῶς, ὡς, πῶς, ὅπως, ἱκανῶς, οὕτως*, and others, take a genitive of relation, with the verbs *ἔχειν, ἥκειν, κεῖσθαι κ.τ.λ.* as, *ὡς ποδῶν εἶχον*, 'as fast as they could,' *lit.* as they were off for feet: *πῶς ἀγῶνος ἥκομεν;* 'how have we fared in the contest?' *οὕτως εἶχον ὁμονοίας*, 'on such terms of concord were they:' *καλῶς ἡ νῆσος κεῖται παράπλου*, 'the isle lies opportunely on the voyage:' *ὕλης ὁ τόπος πῶς ἔχει;* 'how is the place off for timber?'

(*b*) A participle is often used absolutely with the genitive, like the ablative in Latin, to signify the attendant circumstances of an action, especially time and cause: as, *Κύρου βασιλεύοντος*, 'when Cyrus was king:' *τούτων οὕτως ἐχόντων*, 'as matters stand thus.'

Exercise XXXV.

Dental Stems: Middle and Passive Voices: Verb Infinite.

(*a*) 1. *οἱ δεσμῶται ἐδέοντο τῶν ἱππέων, ὡς ἕκαστος ἐλέους ἢ συγγνώμης ἔχοι, φείσασθαι αὐτῶν.* 2. *οἱ πεζοί, ἤδη ὡπλισμένοι, ὡς ἕκαστος ποδῶν εἶχεν, ἔθεον πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους.* 3. *ἡ πόλις πῶς ἔχει χρημάτων, ὥστε*[1] *δανείσασθαι;* 4. *ναυπηγησίμης ὕλης ἡ χώρα πῶς ἔχει, ὥστε*[1] *ναυτικὸν πορίσασθαι;* 5. *οὕτως ὁ νεανίας ἔχει δικαιοσύνης, ἐκ παιδὸς εἰθισμένος ἀρετῆς ἔχεσθαι.*

[1] See Rule XLV.

(*b*) 6. *ὀργιζομένων τῶν στρατιωτῶν διὰ τὴν σιτόδειαν, ὁ στρατηγὸς ὑπισχνεῖται τὰ ἐπιτήδεια πορίσασθαι.* 7. *πεπορισμένων τῶν ἐπιτηδείων, οἱ στρατιῶται ἥδοντο.* 8. *τοῦ σίτου ἀκμάζοντος, ἔδοξε τὴν στρατιὰν κατασκευάσασθαι.* 9. *ἠθροισμένων τῶν συμμάχων, ὁ πλοῦς παρασκευάζεται.* 10. *ἡτοιμασμένων τῶν νεῶν, οἱ στρατιῶται ἐμβαίνουσιν.*

(*a*) 1. The soldiers, crowded-together [perf. pass. partic.], retired, as fast as they could. 2. Compelled [perf. pass. partic.] by a strong wind, they sailed towards Sicily, which lay opportunely on the voyage. 3. On-such-terms of dislike were the Greeks towards one-another, aggrieved and enraged. 4. How is the state off for revenue, so-as [*ὥστε*] to supply [*πορίζω*, aor. mid. infin.] money for [*πρός*, accus.] war?

(*b*) 5. The feast having been prepared [gen. abs.], the general was-being-entertained. 6. While the general was being entertained [gen. abs.], his fellow-guests were murdered. 7. The enemy having been deceived [gen. abs.], the Athenians conquered. 8. The war having been decreed [gen. abs.], the naval-force was prepared.

The Particle Ἄν.

Ἄν is a *conditional* particle, belonging to a verb expressed or understood.

Being *conditional*, it is not used with the present or perfect indicative, because they denote what *is*, or *has been*.

Nor, except in Epic poets, is it used with the future indicative.

For a similar reason, it is not joined with an Imperative: as a direct command excludes the idea of a *condition*.

RULE XXXVI.

With the imperfect and aorist indicative Ἄν expresses,

(*a*) In independent clauses, a *condition* fulfilled whenever opportunity offers: or, in other words, an action frequently repeated under given circumstances: as, ἔλεγεν ἄν, 'he would say, he used to say,' i.e. on such and such occasions;

(*b*) In hypothetical clauses, it expresses a *condition* unfulfilled, with aorist, imperfect, and—more rarely—pluperfect: as, εἰ ἦλθεν, ἐδέδετο ἂν ἐν τῷ ξύλῳ, 'if he had come, he would have been confined in the stocks:' εἰ ἐδυνάμην, ἐποίουν ἄν· 'had I been able, I should have been doing it,' or 'I should have done it:' εἰ ἐκέλευσας, ἐποίησα ἄν, 'had you ordered it, I should have done it.'

Exercise XXXVI.

Labial and Liquid Stems.

[P. pp. 46, 7: 62, 3. A. pp. 65–7. C. pp. 66–9.]

Active Voice: Indicative Mood.

I. Labials.

1. ὁ διδάσκαλος ἔτυπτεν ἂν τοὺς παῖδας, ἀργοὺς ὄντας. 2. οἱ στρατιῶται οὐκ ἂν ἔλιπον τὴν τάξιν, μὴ πιεσθέντες. 3. ὁ λῃστὴς ἔκρυπτεν ἂν τὰ κλέμματα ψευδόμενος. 4. ὁ ὁδίτης κατέκοψεν ἂν τὸν λέοντα, εἰ ἐδύνατο. 5. ὁ πρεσβευτὴς οὐκ ἂν ἔπεμψε τὴν ἐπιστολήν, μὴ ἀναγκασθείς.

II. Liquids.

6. ὁ ἄγγελος ἤγγειλεν ἂν τὴν μαχήν, εἰ μὴ ἠμπο-

δίσθη. 7. οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι οὐκ ἂν ἔστειλαν τὸν στολόν, εἰ μὴ οἱ νησιῶται ἐπολέμησαν. 8. οἱ ἐπίτροποι οὐκ ἂν διένειμαν τὴν οὐσίαν τοῖς κληρονόμοις, εἰ μὴ ἐψευσμένοι ἦσαν. 9. ὁ στρατηγός, ὁρῶν τοὺς στρατιώτας ταλαιπωροῦντας, ἐθάρσυνεν ἄν. 10. οἱ σκοποὶ ἐσήμηναν ἂν τὴν ἔφοδον τῶν πολεμίων, εἰ ἐδύναντο.

I. Labials.

1. The woman would not have concealed the murder, if she had not[1] been alarmed [aor. pass. indic.]. 2. The hunter would have caught [μάρπτω, aor. indic.] the hare, if it had not[1] dodged-back [2 aor. pass. indic.]. 3. An ox enraged with a keeper [βουκόλος] used-to-bruise[2] the keeper, striking with its[3] leg. 4. The general would not have left his[3] position [τάξις], unless compelled.[4]

II. Liquids.

5. The bear, whenever [ὁπότε] it was pursued,[5] would climb up a [τις] tree, owing-to the flexibility of its[3] body. 6. The messengers would have announced the defeat, if they had not[1] been prevented. 7. The squire would have bequeathed his[3] property to the children, if[6] he had not[1] been deceived [indic.]. 8. The judges would have settled [κρίνω] the suit, if[6] it had been entrusted [ἐπιτρέπω, 2 aor. pass. indic.] to them.

[1] See Rule XLI. [2] See Rule L.
[3] See Rule IX. [4] See Rule XLII.
[5] Optative, because the clause is frequentative.
[6] See Vocab.

RULE XXXVII.

Ἄν is largely used with the Optative, when it converts the *wish*, expressed by the mood, into a *conditional* assertion.

For instance, it represents a polite or *conditional* imperative: as, χωροῖς ἂν εἴσω, 'go in, *if you please;*' a softened or *conditional* future: as, ἕψομαί σοι, καὶ οὐκ ἂν λειφθείην, 'I will follow you, and shall not, *I hope*, be left behind.' It also intimates general uncertainty: as, ταῦτα φθόνῳ οὐκ ἂν εἴποιεν, 'they would *hardly* have said this from jealousy:' ἀγοράσαις ἂν ἵππον, 'you can, *if you choose*, buy a horse;' and is often joined with ὡς, or ὅπως, to qualify, *conditionally*, the expression of a mode of action, of an aim, or of a result.

Exercise XXXVII.

Labial and Liquid Stems: Active Voice: Optative Mood.

I. Labials.

1. κρύψαις ἂν τὸ ἁμάρτημα, εἰ ἐμὲ φίλον νομίζεις. 2. οὐκ ἂν ἀμείψαιμι χρύσεα χαλκείων. 3. ἡ σὴ κακηγορία βλάψειεν ἂν τὴν ἡμετέραν φήμην. 4. βεβουλεύμεθα ὅπως ἂν ἄριστα [in the best way, *adverbial*] τὴν ἱστορίαν γράψωμεν. 5. ἕψομαί σοι, καὶ οὐκ ἂν καταλίποις ἐμέ.

II. Liquids.

6. τὸ θάρσος ἀμέλειαν ἂν καὶ ῥᾳθυμίαν ἐμβάλοι. 7. οὐκ ἂν κρίναις τὸν δίκαιον ἄνολβον. 8. οὐκ ἂν ὀτρύνοιμεν τοὺς στρατιώτας, μὴ ἐλπίζοντες[1] μάχην. 9. ἁμαρτάνοις ἄν, εἰ τῆς πατρίδος προδότης γίγνοιο.

[1] See Rule XLII.

10. ἐπεμελεῖτο ὁ νομοθέτης, ὅπως ἂν ἀρίστους ἀποφαίνοι τοὺς πολίτας.

I. LABIALS.

1. Perhaps the enemy may not send scouts. 2. I would willingly visit [ἀμείβειν] city after [ἐκ] city. 3. If we should seem to neglect a benefactor, by what arguments could we cajole others to favour us? 4. The maid had a robe through which her[1] beauty might best shine.[2]

II. LIQUIDS.

5. I would willingly complete the voyage. 6. You will not, I-am-sure [ἄν], decide the suit unjustly. 7. I would willingly protract the defence, if you wish. 8. The general took-care, in-order-that [ὅπως] he might, as-far-as-possible [ἄν], turn-out [ἀποφαίνω] his[1] soldiers brave (men).

[1] See Rule IX. [2] See Rule XII., N.B.

RULE XXXVIII.

Ἄν is similarly used with the Conjunctive Mood, when it belongs not so much to the verb, as to the particle—e.g. ὃς ἄν, ἕως ἄν, ὅπως ἄν, ὡς ἄν, πρὶν ἄν—governing the verb. Indeed, it often coalesces with the particle, as in ὅταν, ἐπειδάν, ὁπόταν, ἐάν, ἤν.

EXERCISE XXXVIII.

Labial and Liquid Stems: Active Voice: Conjunctive and Imperative Moods.

I. LABIALS.

1. ὅπου ἂν ἀποκρύψωσι τοὺς σκύμνους, ἐκεῖ αἱ

ἀλώπεκες εὑρήσονται. 2. *ῥᾳδίως μαθήσει, ἃ ἂν ἐγὼ ἀποκαλύψω.* 3. *οὐ μεταβαλεῖς, οἶμαι, τοὺς*[1] *τρόπους, πρὶν ἂν οἱ θεοί σε βλάψωσι.* 4. *φοβοῦμαι τὸν*[1] *πατέρα, ὁπόταν ἀντιβλέψω αὐτῷ.* 5. *εὔθυνον τὰς*[1] *πράξεις, ὡς ἂν ἐλαχίστοις τοῖς ἁμαρτήμασι περιπίπτῃς.*

II. Liquids.

6. *συμμαχεῖν τούτοις θέλουσι πάντες οὓς ἂν κρίνωσιν εὖ παρεσκευασμένους.* 7. *ἄγγειλον αὐτῷ πᾶν τὸ δρώμενον, ὅπως ἂν ἡμῖν πάντα τὸν λόγον ἀποφήνῃ.* 8. *μὴ κρίνε τὰς δίκας, πρὶν ἂν μάθῃς τὰ πεπραγμένα.* 9. *ὅσῳ ἂν ἀκριβέστερον τὰ πράγματα μάθητε, τοσούτῳ δικαιότερον ψηφιεῖσθε.* 10. *αἱ σπονδαὶ ἔσονται* [will last], *ἕως ἂν πόλεμον ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐγείρῃ.*

I. Labials.

1. Equip the expedition, when we have sent the soldiers. 2. Tyrants are-willing to do-wrong-with [*συναδικεῖν*] those, whom[2] they judge (to be) well armed. 3. The general doubts, in-what-direction he should wheel-back his[1] cavalry. 4. We fear not our[1] enemies, when we look-them-in-the-face [*ἀντιβλέπειν αὐτοῖς*].

II. Liquids.

5. In-order-that[3] you may judge well, listen. 6. If any of the slaves should be-ill [conj.], call a physician. 7. If I should prove [*φαίνω*] them thieves, the judges will punish them. 8. The king, whenever he musters an army, marches slowly, owing-to his multitudinous-forces.

[1] See Rule IX. [2] *ὃς ἄν.*

[3] *Ἵνα* is not used with the Conjunctive with *ἄν*, in a *final* sense: use *ὅπως ἄν.*

RULE XXXIX.

Ἄν is used with the present, aorist, and perfect infinitive, when it would have been used with the finite verb: as, *εἶπε ποιεῖν ἄν*, or *ποιῆσαι ἄν, ταῦτα*, he said he would do this: = *εἶπεν ὅτι ποιοίη ἄν*, or *ποιήσειεν ἄν, ταῦτα*, dixit se hæc facturum esse.

Εἶπε ποιῆσαι, or *πεποιηκέναι, ἂν ταῦτα*, 'he said he would have done this:' dixit se hæc facturum fuisse.

Similarly it is used with the Participle, as more terse than the finite verb: as, *ἴσθι ἐμὲ ποιοῦντα ἂν ταῦτα* = *ἴσθι ὅτι ποιοίην ἄν*· 'be assured that I will do this:' *ἴσθι ἐμὲ ποιήσαντα ἂν ταῦτα* = *ἴσθι ὅτι ἐποίησα ἂν ταῦτα*, 'be assured that I would have done this.'

EXERCISE XXXIX.

Labial and Liquid Stems: Active Voice: Verb Infinite.

I. LABIALS.

1. *ὁ Φίλιππος ἐνόμιζεν, εἰ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἀσθενεῖς ποιήσειε, πάντας ἂν τοὺς ἄλλους κατάστρεψαι.* 2. *ἔλεγε τὸν ἄγγελον γεγραφέναι ἂν τὴν ἐπιστολήν, εἰ μὴ ἠμποδίσθη.* 3. *ἡ τυραννὶς τοὺς ἀδικηθέντας, καὶ ἀδικεῖν οὐκ ἂν*[1] *θέλοντας, ἀθλίους ποιεῖ.* 4. *τὰ μήτε ὄντα μήτε ἂν γενόμενα οὗτος τετόλμηκε γράψαι.* 5. *ἠθύμησα, ὅτι οὐδείς μοι δοκεῖ τὰς τῶν θεῶν εὐεργεσίας ἀξίαις ἂν χάρισιν ἀμεῖψαι.*

[1] The force of *ἄν* would be given by rendering *τοὺς οὐκ ἂν ἐθέλοντας*, 'those who would not choose to oppress *if they could*.' Similarly *ἀποτέμνοντες ἂν τὰς κεφαλάς* may be construed 'cutting off their heads, *when they chose*.'

II. Liquids.

6. *οἱ βάρβαροι μαχαιρίῳ ἔσφαττον, ὧν κρατεῖν ἐδύναντο· καὶ ἀποτέμνοντες ἂν*[1] *τὰς κεφαλὰς ἐπορεύοντο.* 7. *οὐ δεῖ συμμάχους, ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν ὁτιοῦν ἂν ποιήσαντας, ἐὰν κάμνειν.* 8. *οἱ ἱππεῖς δῆλοι ἦσαν προσελαύνοντες ἄν, εἰ ἀπεχωρήσαμεν.* 9. *ὁ στρατηγὸς ἤλπισε τοὺς νησιώτας οὐκ ἂν περιορᾶν τὴν*[2] *γῆν τεμνομένην.* 10. *εὑρίσκω ταύτην μόνην ἂν γενομένην τῶν κακῶν ἀπαλλαγήν, ἐὰν θελήσωμεν τὴν δημοκρατίαν ἀναλαβεῖν.*

I. Labials.

1. Those who had left [*lit.* having left] their[2] ranks thought that they might escape, unless [*μή*] pursued. 2. When (there) is need [*καιρός*] of speed, we must not entrust (things) to those-who-may-be-slothful [*οἱ ῥᾳδιουργοῦντες ἄν*]. 3. Philip overlooked the other states, as probably [*ἄν*] unable to injure him. 4. Apart-from the disgrace which would-have-covered [*καλύψας ἄν*] us, we would not run-the-risk.

II. Liquids.

5. The man is dishonest, and (one) who-would-infer [*φέρων ἄν*] a subtle device from every fair speech. 6. We distinguish the pure pleasures from [*lit.* and] those which justly might-be-judged [*κριθεῖσαι ἄν*] impure. 7. They thought, if they should find the gates opened, that-they-might-kill [*ἀποκτείνω*, 1 aor. infin. with *ἄν*] all the citizens. 8. Philip thought that he might recover the city, if he should have those within [*οἱ ἔνδον*] friendly.

[1] See note on preceding page. [2] See Rule IX.

RULE XL.

Οὐ, μή.

Οὐ is a direct negative: μή is a dependent negative. Οὐ says a thing *is not*: μή says *one thinks it is not.*

Μή, with imperative[1] present, expresses a prohibition, generally and perpetually: as, μὴ κλέπτε, 'don't steal *at all*;' with aorist conjunctive, it expresses it momentarily, and with reference to a single act: as, μὴ κλέψῃς τοῦτο, 'don't steal *that.*'

Μή also expresses a negative wish, generally with the optative: as μὴ λέγοιμι, 'may I not say!'

Μή is generally used with the Infinitive: and this not only when a supposed case is put, but even when the Infinitive must be paraphrased by ὅτι οὐ with the finite verb.

[1] The French Academy, at Paris, when first founded, placed on its doors the following amusing solecism—οὐδεὶς ἄμουσος εἰσίτω.

EXERCISE XL.

Labial and Liquid Stems: Middle and Passive Voices: Indicative and Imperative Moods.

I. LABIALS.

1. μὴ τύπτε μηδένα, μήτε τύπτου. 2. μὴ κλέψῃς τοὺς τοῦ δεσπότου ἵππους, μὴ οἱ σοὶ ἵπποι κλεφθῶσι. 3. μὴ φεύγοιμι [may I not be a defendant in!] τοιαύτην δίκην! μᾶλλον ἂν ἐρρίφθην εἰς θάλατταν. 4. ἡ πόλις ἐπετράπη τῇ ὁρμῇ τοῦ δήμου, ὥστε μὴ τὰ δίκαια ψηφίσασθαι. 5. οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ταῖς τῶν[1] προγόνων ἀρεταῖς προτρέπονται μὴ ἥττους εἶναι.

[1] See Rule IX.

II. Liquids.

6. *οἱ Θηβαῖοι, οὐκ ὄντες φιλότιμοι, οὐ παρωξύνοντο κινδυνεύειν ὑπὲρ τῆς*[1] *πατρίδος.* 7. *ἐπῆρται τὸ φρόνημα τῶν Ῥωμαίων ὥστε μὴ ἀπολειφθῆναι τῆς*[1] *ἀρχαίας δόξης.* 8. *μὴ θαυμάσῃς, εἰ κακὰ τεκμαίρομαι ἀπὸ τῆς τῶν πολεμίων ἐμβολῆς.* 9. *ἠλάθησαν οἱ ψιλοὶ ὑπὸ τῶν ἱππέων, ὥστε μὴ δύνασθαι ἐμμένειν ἐν τῇ*[1] *τάξει.* 10. *οἱ γέροντες ταῖς τῶν νέων*[2] *τιμαῖς οὕτως ἀγάλλονται ὥστε μὴ θέλειν ἀνανεοῦσθαι.*

I. Labials.

1. Owing-to the general, the army has been injured, so-that[3] the soldiers do not obey. 2. The messengers said that the scouts had not been sent. 3. Do not steal the horses: for your property will be stolen. 4. The listener is beguiled by the orator's arts, so-that[3] he does not abide by his opinion.

II. Liquids.

5. All were brightening their shields, so-as[3] not to be unprepared. 6. Be not ashamed [*αἰσχύνω* · 1 aor. pass. conj.] of poverty [accus.]: for it is the teacher of virtue. 7. It is announced that the suit has not been decided according to the laws. 8. They plumed-themselves [*ἀγάλλομαι*] so-much on their[1] victory [dat.], that[3] they came within-an-ace [*παρὰ μικρόν*] of being ruined [*σφάλλω*, 2 aor. pass. infin. with *μὴ* prefixed, according to Rule XLIII.].

[1] See Rule IX. [2] Objective gen.: see Rule XXXIV.
[3] *ὥστε*, with Infinitive: see Rule XLV.

RULE XLI.

Μή is used after conditional particles, such as εἰ, ἐάν, or ἤν· after the relative ὅς or ὅστις, when it is indefinite, as ὃς μὴ ποιεῖ ταῦτα, si quis non facit hæc, 'any one who doth not this;' after Conjunctions of Place or Time, such as οὗ ἄν, ὅπου ἄν, ἐπειδάν, ὅταν, ὁπόταν, coupled with a Conjunctive mood: or ὅπου, οὗ, ὅτε, ὁπότε κ.τ.λ., coupled with an Optative, without ἄν.

Οὐ is used with the Indicative after the Relative ὅς or ὅστις, when it is *definite*: as ὃς οὐ ποιεῖ ταῦτα, is qui non facit hæc, 'he who does not this;' with the Optative coupled with ἄν· as οὐδεὶς ὅστις οὐκ ἂν λέγοι, 'there is no one who would not say;' and after conjunctions signifying a *fact*: such as ὡς, ὅτι, *that*: ἐπεί, ἐπειδή, *since*: or *the time when*: such as ὅτε, with an Indicative mood.

EXERCISE XLI.

Labial and Liquid Stems: Middle and Passive Voices: Optative and Conjunctive Moods.

I. LABIALS.

1. οἱ στρατιῶται, εἰ μὴ δύναιντο ἐς τὰς ναῦς ἀποφυγεῖν, λειφθεῖεν ἂν ἔρημοι. 2. τίς τερφθείη ἂν ῥήτορσιν, οἳ ἂν μὴ τὰ ἀληθῆ λέγωσιν; 3. εἰ μὴ φθερεῖ ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας, τάχα ἂν ἀπορριφθείης. 4. τίς μέμψαιτό μοι, γυναῖκα ὀνομάσαντι τὸν στρατηγόν, ὅστις οὐ στρατεύεται; 5. ὑπ' ἐλεφάντων, ὅταν μὴ διώκωνται, οὐδεὶς ἂν βλαφθείη.

II. LIQUIDS.

6. ὅταν ὁ πόλεμος μηκύνηται, πολλὰ κινδυνεύεται. 7. ἠμφισβήτουν, εἰ ἡ στρατεία περανθείη, εἰ μὴ τοὺς ἱππέας νικήσοιεν. 8. οὐδείς ἐστιν ὅστις οὐκ ἂν ἀγάλ-

λοιτο ταῦτα ἀκούσας. 9. ὁ στρατηγὸς ἔλεγεν ὡς οὐκ ἀγγελθείη[1] ὁ βασιλεὺς τετελευτηκώς. 10. οἱ στρατιῶται, ὁπότε μὴ ἀμύνοιντο τοὺς πολεμίους, τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐπορίζοντο.

I. LABIALS.

1. There is no one who would not relent [κάμπτω, aor. pass. opt.], on-hearing [ἀκούω, aor. partic.] this. 2. You are ungrateful, if[2] you do not requite [ἀμείβομαι, aor. mid. conj.] your[3] benefactors with equivalents [dat.]. 3. The decrees will not be valid, unless[2] they are registered [ἐγγράφω, perf. pass. conj.].

II. LIQUIDS.

4. The business cannot be completed [περαίνω] by the envoys. 5. Unless some disaster should be announced, tho ships will sail. 6. I should be-ashamed, if[2] I should not appear [φαίνω, 2 aor. pass. opt.] to care for the public safety. 7. Unless the suit should be decided according to the laws, it will not satisfy the people.

[1] The Optative is used because the clause is indirect.
[2] See Vocab. [3] See Rule IX.

RULE XLII.

Μή is used with the Participle, when it is conditional: i.e. when it is resolvable into εἰ with a finite verb: as, μὴ ἐάσας = εἰ μὴ εἴασε, 'if he had not allowed it:' οὐ is used, when the participle is resolvable into ὅτι, ὡς, ἐπεί, ὅς, with finite verb: as, οὐκ ἐάσας, 'because, since, etc. he had not allowed' = ὅτι, ἐπεί κ.τ.λ. οὐκ εἴασε.

Μή is used, as a negative particle, with ἵνα, ὡς,

ὅπως κ.τ.λ., or alone [as a final conjunction], in clauses expressing *purpose*, *tendency*, *result*, etc., *fear*, *caution*, *reflection*, etc.; sometimes with an Indicative, when the speaker implies that the thing has or will come to pass, or is coming to pass, as, δέδοικα μὴ γενήσεται, 'I fear it will happen:' φοβούμεθα μὴ ἡμαρτήκαμεν, 'we fear we have missed;' otherwise, with the Conjunctive or Optative, according to the rule of the Consecution of Tenses [see Exercise XII., N.B.]: as, ἔδεισα μὴ ἔλθοι, 'I feared lest he should come:' δέδοικα μὴ ἔλθῃ, vereor ne veniat, je crains qu'il ne vienne, 'I fear lest he should come:' δέδοικα μὴ οὐκ ἔλθῃ, vereor ut veniat, je crains qu'il ne vienne pas, 'I fear lest he should not come.'

Exercise XLII.

Labial and Liquid Stems: Middle and Passive Voices: Verb Infinite.

I. Labials.

1. ὁ βασιλεὺς πάντα διεπράξατο, οὐκ ἐάσας οὐδὲν ἐπιλείπεσθαι. 2. εἰ μὴ ᾠόμην ἐν τοῖς θεοῖς τερφθήσεσθαι, ἥμαρτον ἂν μὴ ἀγανακτήσας τῷ θανάτῳ. 3. χρὴ ἀναβιβάζειν ἐπὶ τὸν τροχὸν τοὺς δούλους τοὺς ἀναγραφέντας [denounced], ὅπως μὴ τὴν δίκην φεύξονται. 4. ἡμεῖς, λειφθέντες ἔρημοι, φοβούμεθα, μὴ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν ἀγαθῶν [advantages] ἡμαρτήκαμεν. 5. ἐδείσαμεν, μὴ οἱ νοσοῦντες, ὡς ἀπερριμμένοι [outcasts], ἐς ὀλιγωρίαν τῶν ἱερῶν καὶ ὁσίων ὁμοίως τράποιντο.

II. Liquids.

6. ὁ στρατηγός, οὐ παραινέσας προθύμως πολεμεῖν, παρὰ μικρὸν ἦλθε μὴ σφαλῆναι. 7. ὁ βασιλεὺς στρατιώτας ἔταξε, μὴ ἡ πόλις διαφθαρείη. 8. ὁ στρατηγὸς ἱππέας τάξει, ὅπως μὴ ἡ πόλις διαφθάρῃ. 9. μὴ

φοβοῦ, τὴν ἀρετὴν πρόβλημα προβεβλημένος,[1] *μή σε συμφορά τις ἁρπάσῃ.* 10. *μαθητέα ἐστὶν ἡ ῥητορική, ὅπως μὴ ἐν τοῖς δικαστηρίοις σφαλώμεθα.*

[1] See Rule XV., N.B.

I. Labials.

1. Among [*lit.* of] soldiers, those [*οἱ*] not grown fat [*ἐς πολυσαρκίαν τεθραμμένος*, perf. pass. of *τρέφω*, 'to rear'] march best. 2. Of the horsemen those not worn-out by want-of-food, betook-themselves [*τρέπω*, 2 aor. mid.] to flight. 3. Philip, having subjugated Thebes, feared not lest the Athenians should go-to-war. 4. The cavalry being wheeled-back [gen. abs.] in a narrow-space, fear held many lest they should be disordered.

II. Liquids.

5. He does not like to answer, in-order-that he may not be compelled to confess souls (to be) immortal. 6. They say that despots take-care, that their subjects be not virtuous. 7. He proclaimed that those [*οἱ*] of the citizens who had not grown-old, should embark in the ships. 8. The march having been completed [gen. abs.], those [*οἱ*] of the soldiers not being-healthy, were conveyed home.

SECOND CONJUGATION.

Verbs in Μι.

[P. pp. 66–78: A. pp. 105–121: C. pp. 70–75; 91–101.]

All verbs in Μι are divided into two classes:[1]

I. Those which in the Present join their terminations directly to the stem: as φη-μί, stem φα: τί-θη-μι, stem θε: ἵσ-τη-μι, stem στα: δί-δω-μι, stem δο: ὀ-νί-νη-μι, stem ονα: πί-μ-πλη-μι, stem πλα: πί-μ-πρη-μι, stem πρα: ἵ-η-μι, stem ἑ: εἶμι, stem ἰ: εἰ-μί, stem ες: κί-χρη-μι, stem χρα, etc.

II. Those which form the Present-stem by adding νυ to the Pure stem: as δείκ-νυ-μι, stem δεικ [Curtius, p. 91].

[1] The classification of Messrs. Abbott and Curtius has been adopted here, in preference to that of Mr. Parry, who, p. 74 seqq., classifies ἵημι, εἶμι, εἰμί, φημί, on the old principle, as irregular verbs in Μι.

RULE XLIII.

Μή is often added pleonastically to the Infinitive, as in vulgar English, especially after verbs of *forbidding, mistrusting, preventing, denying, fearing, doubting*, etc.: as εἶρξαν αὐτοὺς μὴ χρῆσθαι τῇ θαλάττῃ, 'they restrained them from the traffic of the sea.' Comp. the French idiom—Je crains que la maladie *ne* soit mortelle.

Μὴ οὐ is used instead of μή, with participles as well as Infinitives, when a negative, or an equivalent to a negative, precedes: as, οὐκ ἂν πιθοίμην μὴ οὐ τάδ' ἐκμαθεῖν σαφῶς· δυσάλγητος ἂν εἴην, μὴ οὐ τοιάνδε κατοικτείρων ἕδραν, where δυς implies a negative.

Οὐ μή, with the 2nd person of the Fut. Indic., is interrogative in form, and prohibitive in sense: e.g. οὐ μὴ δυσμενὴς ἔσει φίλοις, which = οὐ δυσμενὴς ἔσει φίλοις, μή; 'you shall not be hostile to friends, shall you?'

Οὐ μή, with the other persons of the Fut. Indic., and with the Aorist, rarely the Present, Conjunctive, is elliptical in form, and forcibly negative in sense: e.g. οὔ σοι μὴ μεθέψομαί ποτε, 'I will never follow you,' which = οὐ δέος ἐστὶ μή κ.τ.λ. καὶ τῶνδ' ἀκούσας οὔ τι μὴ ληφθῶ δόλῳ, 'now that I have heard this, there is no fear of my being caught by stratagem.'

Exercise XLIII.

Verbs in Μι.

First Class: Indicative and Conjunctive Moods: Active Voice.

1. ὁ ἄγγελός φησι τὸν λῃστὴν μικρὸν ἀποφυγεῖν τὸ μὴ καταπετρωθῆναι. 2. οἱ νομοθέται νόμον ἔθεσαν εἴργοντα τοὺς πολίτας μὴ χρῆσθαι τῇ θαλάττῃ. 3. οὔ φημι ταῦτα μὴ οὐχ οὕτως ἔχειν. 4. οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὰ μακρὰ ἀνέστησαν [1 aor.] τείχη, κωλύσοντες τοὺς πολεμίους μὴ κρατῆσαι τῆς ἐφόδου τῆς πόλεως. 5. οὐ μὴ μεθήσεις αὖθις αἰσχίστους λόγους; 6. οὐ μὴ θῶμεν νόμους ἐναντίους τῷ δήμῳ. 7. οὐ μὴ ἀφήσεις τοῖς ἐπιτρόποις τὰς δίκας [your rights of action]; 8. οἱ πολῖται οὐ μὴ ἐπιτρέψωσιν ὑμῖν, εἰ ἀνήσετε [let off] ἄνδρα φανερῶς τὴν δημοκρατίαν λυμαινόμενον. 9. οἱ Θηβαῖοι ἀφιᾶσι τὰς πόλεις αὐτονόμους, οὐ κωλύοντες μὴ οὐ χρῆσθαι τοῖς ἑαυτῶν νόμοις. 10. ὁ στρατηγὸς ἐμποδὼν ἦν αὐτοῖς μὴ τοῦ δήμου προεστάναι [shortened form of προεστηκέναι· see προίστημι].

1. Do you say, or do you deny, that you have done [δράω, perf. infin.] this? 2. Go [imperat. pres. of εἶμι], soldiers, to-engage [ἐς χεῖρας, with dat.] the enemy, to-hinder [κωλύω, partic. fut. agreeing with 'soldiers'] them from-invading [ἔπειμι, pres. infin.] the country. 3. You shall not give-way to loud laughter. 4. You shall not propose a law opposed to liberty. 5. If we conquer, the enemy will never send-forth [ἐφίημι, 2 aor. conj.] his cavalry into our country. 6. They refused [οὔ φημι] to march, unless the moon was full [*lit.* the moon not being full, gen. abs.]. 7. The gods give nothing to men without toil, to-hinder[1] them from enjoying [ἀπολαύω, aor. infin.] any blessing without labour. 8. We say that [ὅτι] it is not fair that the Athenians should not suffer punishment.

[1] See Ex. II. above.

THE VERB INFINITE.

RULE XLIV.

The Infinitive is a verbal-noun. Thus, τὸ φιλεῖν means 'loving' or 'love:' and nearly =φιλία, though less abstract: while it retains its verbal nature, as is shown by its governing its case: as, τὸ φίλους φιλεῖν, 'loving friends:' or, 'the love of friends.'

While the Latin Infinitive [see L. P. § 140] can only be used as a noun in the nom. and accus. cases, the Greek Infinitive, combined with the article, serves as the gen. and dat. also; as τοῦ φιλεῖν, 'of loving:' τῷ φιλεῖν, 'by loving:' thus answering to the Latin gerunds *amandi* 'of loving,' *amando* 'by loving.'

It can also be combined with prepositions; as,

πρό, ἄνευ, ἀντί κ.τ.λ. τοῦ ἀδικεῖν, 'before, without, instead of, etc., wrong-doing.'

Exercise XLIV.

First Class of Verbs in Μι.

Active Voice: Optative, Conjunctive, Imperative Moods: Verb Infinite.

1. *φαίης ἂν ὀρθῶς, ὅτι τὸ θεῖναι νόμους οὐχ ὅμοιόν ἐστι τῷ θέσθαι νόμους.* 2. *μετὰ τὸ ἡττῆσθαι* [after being defeated] *οἱ πολέμιοι ἔφασαν ὅτι ἀπίοιεν ἂν ἐκ τῆς χώρας, εἰ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι διδοῖεν ἀσφάλειάν σφισι μετὰ τῶν ὅπλων ἀπιοῦσι.* 3. *ἐν τῷ ἀφεῖναι τὸν πέντε υἱοὺς παρασχόμενον τοῦ λειτουργεῖν, ὁ νομοθέτης ἐπῄνεσε τὴν πολυπαιδίαν.* 4. *πολλοί, μετὰ τὸ ἀκουσίως τὰ ἴδια ἀφῃρῆσθαι,*[1] *προσποιοῦνται τὰ χρήματα ἑκουσίως δεδωκέναι.* 5. *μέχρι τοῦ ξυνάψαι μάχην, πολλοὶ ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν στρατευμάτων προσιόντες ἀλλήλοις διελέγοντο.* 6. *τῷ στῆσαι* [aor. 1] *χαλκοῦν ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ Σόλωνα, τοὺς νομοθέτας ἡ πόλις εἰς ἀεὶ ἐτί, μησεν.* 7. *ἐν τῷ στῆναι* [aor. 2] *ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ χαλκοῦς*[2] *ὁ Σόλων εἰς ἀεὶ τετίμηται.* 8. *ἀπαλλαγὴν ἡμῖν δότε τῶν κακῶν διὰ τὸ τοὺς προδότας ἐξελάσαι.* 9. *ὁ δοῦλος, μετὰ τὸ δεδέσθαι ἐν τῷ ξύλῳ* [the stocks], *ἐν τῷ δέρματι ἔλεγχον ἂν δοίη.* 10. *διὰ τὸ πολὺν χρόνον γεγενῆσθαι μετὰ τὴν πρεσβείαν, δέδοικα μή τις ὑμᾶς λήθη ἐπίῃ.*

[1] See Rule XV., N.B. [2] See Rule XLVI.

1. This-man, trying-to-escape [*φεύγω*, partic. pres.] punishment [*τὸ δοῦναι δίκην*], offered [*δίδωμι*, imperf.][1] 50 drachmas to the judges. 2. Before fighting, it was announced that [*ὅτι*] the army of the allies was ap-

[1] See Rule L.

proaching.[1] 3. The Lacedæmonians had been compelled to bear-hardships, which [ὅπερ] was the cause of (their) readily encountering [ὑφίστημι, 2 aor. infin.] dangers. 4. To miss [παραλλάττω, 1 aor.][2] the mark, when-aiming [ἐφίημι, pres. partic. accus.] an arrow, is a sign[3] of a poor [φαῦλος] archer. 5. By making [ὑποτίθημι, 2 aor. infin. with article] himself surety, he managed [διαπράττω, 1 aor. mid.] the business. 6. The young endure travels, with-a-view-to [ἐπὶ τῷ] improve[4] their[5] minds. 7. Instead of raising [ἵστημι, infin. pres.] a trophy, they were defeated. 8. The existing [πάρειμι, partic. pres.] war, apart-from [ἄνευ] not involving [φέρω, infin. pres.] an honourable repute, is excessively expensive.

[1] Optative, because the clause is indirect.
[2] See Rule XXXIII.
[3] See Rule XXVIII.
[4] See Vocab.
[5] See Rule IX.

RULE XLV.

The Greek, like the English, but unlike the Latin, Infinitive, is used *finally*: i.e. to express *purpose* or *tendency*: as, ἔδωκά σοι τὴν πόλιν οἰκεῖν, 'I gave you the city to live in:' where in Latin prose we must use the supine *habitatu*, or the gerund *ad habitandum*, or a periphrasis, such as *quam habites*.

Ὥστε or ὡς are often used to make the meaning clearer: as, πάντα ποιοῦσιν ὥστε δίκην μὴ διδόναι, 'they are trying every device to avoid punishment.'

Similarly Infinitives, active or passive, are used to qualify adjectives, whether positive, comparative, or superlative: as δεινὸς λέγειν, 'clever in speaking:' ἀνὴρ χαλεπώτατος συζῆν, 'a man most tiresome to live

with:' *νόσημα μεῖζον ἢ φέρειν*, 'a malady too severe to endure,' morbus gravior quam ut toleretur.

Exercise XLV.

First Class of Verbs in Μι.

Active Voice: Optative, Conjunctive, Imperative Moods: Verb Infinite—(*continued*).

1. *τοὺς θεούς φασι δεδωκέναι τὰς τέχνας πορίζειν ἀγαθὰ ἀνθρώποις.* 2. *εἴ τινα καταστήσαιμεν κυβερνᾶν, μὴ ἐπιστάμενον, κίνδυνος ἂν εἴη τοῖς ναύταις.* 3. *ὁ δεσπότης οὐκ ἐβούλετο ἐκδοῦναι τὸν δοῦλον βασανίσαι.* 4. *οἱ πρόγονοι, τὴν βουλὴν* [senate] *ἐπιστήσαντες ἐπιμελεῖσθαι τῆς εὐκοσμίας, ὀρθῶς ἔπραξαν.* 5. *ἡ ἀνθρωπίνη φύσις ἀσθενεστέρα ἐστὶν ἢ ὥστε νόμους θεῖναι ἀϊδίους.* 6. *ἤκουόν τινων ὡς οὐδὲ τὰς ἀγορὰς ἔτι Φιλίππῳ δώσοιεν καρποῦσθαι.* 7. *ἆρα ἂν δοίης ἐμοὶ τὰ βιβλία φυλάξαι;* 8. *ἴσως ἂν διδοίη τὸ βρέφος βουκόλῳ ἐκθεῖναι.* 9. *οἱ τύραννοι ἱκανοί εἰσιν ὀνῆσαι μὲν τοὺς φίλους, κακῶσαι δὲ τοὺς ἐχθρούς.* 10. *ὁ στρατηγὸς στρατιώτας ἔπεμψεν ἐμπιπράναι τὴν πόλιν.*

1. Traitors are fearfully-able [*δεινός*] to infect [*ἀναπίμπλημι*] a state with distrust.[1] 2. Dogs are quick to go-after the traces of the hare. 3. Whenever we wish to send-out [*ἐκτίθημι*, 2 aor. infin.] children to educate, we entrust them not to the intemperate. 4. Pleasures are fearfully-able to render [*διατίθημι*] the young too-effeminate [*μαλακός, positive*] to hold-out against grief. 5. They said that [*ὅτι*] they would give-up [*παραδίδωμι*, 2 aor. opt.] to them the city to live-in. 6. The affairs of the state are hard to manage. 7. Fate seems to have given to the Romans to control

[1] See Rule XXXIII.

the civilised world. 8. He said that he would-give [fut. infin.] to us the fields to enjoy.

RULE XLVI.

If the subject of the Infinitive and that of the principal verb are the same, the nom. case is usually retained before the Infinitive; otherwise, the accus. is used: as, *ἔφη αὐτός, οὐκ ἐκείνους, στρατηγεῖν,* '*he* declared that *he*, not *they*, had supreme command.'

The same rule applies to the Participle, when used, idiomatically, after verbs of *sense* [see Rule XLVII.] in place of the Infinitive: as, *ἑώρων οὐ κατορθοῦντες, καὶ τοὺς στρατιώτας ἀχθομένους,* '*they* saw that *they* were not prospering, and that the soldiers were discontented;' *οἶδα θνητὸς ὤν,* 'I know that I am mortal:' which is more terse than *οἶδά ἐμε θνητὸν ὄντα.*

The Infinitive is often used, without a governing word, to express a *wish*, a *command*, an *entreaty*, an *exclamation*: as, *μή με δουλείας τυχεῖν,* 'may slavery not be my fate!' *γυμνὸν σπείρειν,* 'sow, lightly clad:' *ἐμὲ παθεῖν τάδε!* 'to think that I suffered this!'

Exercise XLVI.

First Class of Verbs in Μι· *Middle and Passive Voices. The Moods and the Verb Infinite.*

N.B. The deponent verbs *ἔραμαι, ἐπίσταμαι, δύναμαι, κρέμαμαι, ἄγαμαι,* and some others, belong to the first class of verbs in Μι.

1. *νόμιζε γαμήσας δοῦλος ἔσεσθαι διὰ βίου.* 2. *οἱ φιληδεῖς οὕτω φροντίζουσι τῶν πενήτων ὥστε αὐτοὶ ἡδέων ἐμπίπλασθαι.* 3. *οἱ νησιῶται ἐβούλοντο τὴν*

πόλιν παραδίδοσθαι τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις, ὥστε αὐτοὶ τυραννεῖν. 4. ἐπειδὴ ἠπίστατο τοὺς πολίτας μισοῦντας[1] τοὺς ὀλίγους,[2] συνέθετο ὅπως [in what manner] δέοι ἐπιθέσθαι αὐτοῖς. 5. κατὰ τὸν μῦθον, ἀποφυγόντος τοῦ ἐλάφου,[3] ὁ ἵππος ἤσθετο οὐκ ἀφειμένος,[1] ἀλλὰ δεδουλωμένος τῷ κυνηγέτῃ.[4] 6. ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος, φάμενος εἶναι Διὸς υἱός, πολλοὺς ἔψευσε. 7. ὑμεῖς οὐκ αἰσθάνεσθε τῶν ἀναγκαίων γυμνασίων μεθιέμενοι,[1] καὶ τοὺς πολεμίους συγκεκροτημένους[1] τὰ τοῦ πολέμου. 8. τοῦτον ὑβρίζειν, ἀναπνεῖν δέ! καὶ νόμους θέσθαι! 9. ἐμὲ τοὺς ἵππους ἀποδόσθαι τοῦ εὑρίσκοντος![5] 10. πρῶτον τοῦτο προσίεσθαι [believe], ὅτι τῇ πόλει Φίλιππος πολεμεῖ.

[1] See Rule XLVII. [2] See Rule VI.
[3] See Rule XXXV. (*b*). [4] See Rule XXI. (*a*).
[5] See Rule XXXI.

1. The general felt [*αἰσθάνομαι*, aor.] that he was-ill[1] [pres. partic.], and that the soldiers were-exhausted[1] by disease. 2. Will you not understand that you are-throwing-away[1] [partic. pres. mid.] opportunities, and that Philip is-being-aggrandised[1] [pres. partic. pass.] thereby? 3. Those [*οἱ*] in the Acropolis, seeing that they were[1] few, decamped. 4. He retired, saying [partic. pres. mid. *φημί*] that not he [*αὐτός*], but they [*ἐκεῖνος*], had supreme command. 5. When the cavalry were-obviously [*δῆλός εἰμι*] approaching, the prisoners were set-free [1 aor. pass.] by the robbers. 6. I perceived that the hyæna was-longing[1] for flesh-diet.[2] 7. The idea of my not being able [*lit.* that I should not be able!] to settle the estate! 8. O Jupiter, may it be my lot[3] to benefit my[4] friends!

[1] See Rule XLVII. [2] See Rule XXIX.
[3] See Vocab. 'lot.' [4] See Rule IX.

RULE XLVII.

Instead of the Infinitive, which is used in Latin prose, the following verbs are in Greek construed with the Participle :—

I. Verbs of *knowing*, *forgetting*, *remembering*, such as *οἶδα*, *λανθάνομαι*, *μέμνημαι*.

II. Verbs of *appearing*, *proving*, etc., such as *φαίνομαι*, *ἐλέγχομαι*, *δῆλός εἰμι*·

III. Verbs of *rejoicing*, *contentment*, *shame*, *repentance*, and other emotions, such as *ἥδομαι*, *ἀγαπῶ*, *αἰσχύνομαι*, *μεταμέλομαι* *κ.τ.λ.*

IV. Verbs of *permitting*, *enduring*, *persevering*, *continuing*, *ceasing*, *beginning*, and other states, e.g. *περιιδεῖν*, *ἀνέχεσθαι*, *διατελεῖν*, *λήγειν*, *παύεσθαι*, *ἄρχεσθαι κ.τ.λ.*, as, for instance, *ἥδομαι*, *ἀγαπῶ*, *αἰσχύνομαι*, *διατελῶ*, *παύομαι*, *ἀπείρηκα κ.τ.λ.* *ξυνὼν τοῖς ἑταιροῖς*, 'I am pleased, contented with: ashamed of: I persevere in: I cease from: I have given up: associating with my comrades.'

A participle is often used with *τυγχάνω*, *λανθάνω*, *φθάνω*, instead of an infinitive: as, *ἔτυχον παρόντες*, 'they chanced to be present:' *ἔλαθεν ἐκείνους παρών*, 'he was there, unobserved by them,' *lit.* he escaped them being present: *οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις λέγων*, 'you can't tell me too soon:' *lit.* you cannot be too quick in telling me: *ἔφθην αὐτὸν ἐλθών*, 'I arrived before him:' *lit.* I anticipated him in arriving.

N.B. Many of these verbs take an Infinitive, but in a different sense. Thus *φαίνομαι εἶναι* means 'I seem

to be:' *φαίνομαι ὤν*, 'I manifestly am:' *ἐπίσταμαι θεοὺς σέβειν*, 'I know how to honour the gods:' *ἐπ. θεοὺς σέβων*, 'I know that I honour the gods.'

Exercise XLVII.

First Class of Verbs in Μι · Middle and Passive Voices: the Moods and the Verb Infinite—*continued.*

1. *ὁ Φίλιππος οὐ παύσεται τῆς ἀρχῆς ἐφιέμενος.* 2. *οὗτοι δῆλοί εἰσι κακῶς διαθέμενοι τὴν οὐσίαν.* 3. *μὴ προώμεθα τὰς πόλεις τοῖς προδόταις, μήτ' ἀναιρεθείσας περιορῶμεν.* 4. *διὰ τὴν ἰσχὺν ἡ ἄρκτος ἐπιτίθεται τοῖς ἀγρίοις ὑσίν, ἐὰν δύνηται λαθεῖν ἐπιπεσοῦσα.* 5. *ἡ κόρη ἐλελήθει προσιεμένη τὸν ἐραστὴν εἰς τὴν ὁμιλίαν.* 6. *ὁ δοῦλος ὁ κρεμασθεὶς δῆλος ἦν ἐλεγχθεὶς λῃστής.* 7. *ἡ οἰκία ἔλαθεν ἐμπρησθεῖσα.* 8. *νόμιζε ταῖς εὐεργεσίαις χάριν τιθέμενος.* 9. *οὐδὲν προτερήσεις, αὐτὸς σαυτῷ νόμον ὑβριστικῶς θέμενος, ἔξω τοῦ ἐφθακέναι ἀδικῶν.* 10. *ἡ κόρη ἔτυχεν ἐρασθεῖσα νεανισκοῦ τινός.*

1. Relax [*μεθίημι*, imperat. pres. mid.] your anger [gen.], for the master has manifestly repented [*φαίνομαι*, followed by 1 aor. pass. partic. of *μεταμέλομαι*] his outrage [gen.]. 2. I heard that the prisoners had been dismissed [*ἀφίημι*, perf. pass. partic.] into their country. 3. Instead of raising-for-yourselves [*ἵστημι*, 1 aor. mid. infin.] a trophy, you will shortly comprehend that you are defeated. 4. The youth, unable to pay-in-full his debts, was not ashamed (of) buying many-things. 5. I will not endure to see the city burnt [*ἐμπίπρημι*, 1 aor. pass. partic.]. 6. You cannot be-too-quick (in) buying the horse. 7. The general was-beforehand (in) embarking, that [*ἵνα*] he might attack [2 aor. opt. mid.] the

islanders. 8. It escaped not the people of Athens that the cities were being burnt [*lit.* the cities being burnt escaped not the people, etc.].

RULE XLVIII.

The Greek Participle is used, with even more freedom than the Latin participle, gerunds and supines combined, to express various accessory notions: such as Time, as *τελευτῶν ἀφίκετο*, 'at last he arrived:' Manner, as *γελῶν ἔφη*, 'he said with a smile:' Condition, as *κακὰ δράσας κακὰ πείσει*, 'if you do evil, you will suffer ill:' Purpose, as *οὐκ ὀμούμενοι ἐπέμφθησαν*, 'they were not sent to take oaths:' Concession, as *ὀλίγα δυνάμενοι προορᾶν, πολλὰ πράττομεν*, 'though able to foresee few things, we attempt to transact many:' Cause, as *τί παθὼν* or *τί μαθών, τοῦτ' ἐποίησας;* 'what induced you to do this?'

Qualifying particles, such as *καίπερ*, 'though,' *μεταξύ*, 'while, *ὡς*, 'on the ground that,' *ἅτε, οἷα*, 'because,' *εὐθύς*, 'directly,' 'at the moment that:' are often used to clear the meaning: as, *μεταξὺ δειπνῶν*, 'while dining:' *ἅτε παῖς ὤν*, 'as he was a boy:' *εὐθὺς ἰδών*, 'the moment he saw:' *ὡς ἀδικηθείς*, 'because he was wronged.'

Many such participles are used adverbially: as, *φθάσας, ἀνύσας*, 'quickly:' *χαίρων*, 'scot-free,' 'with impunity:' *λαθών*, 'secretly;' or as equivalents for English prepositions: as, *φέρων, λαβών, ἄγων*, 'with:' as, *οἴχεται λαβὼν τὸν παῖδα*, 'he is gone with the boy:' *χαίρων ἀπήλλαξεν*, 'he got off scot-free.'

Exercise XLVIII.

First Class of Verbs in Μι · Middle and Passive Voices: Moods and Verb Infinite—*continued.*

1. οὐχ ἥδεσθε χάριν θησόμενοι [cause] παρ' ἀνδρὶ δυνατωτάτῳ; 2. φαύλως πολιτευόμενοι [cause] τὰς ἡμετέρας βουλὰς ἀκύρους ἔθεσθε. 3. τῆς ὕστριχος διωκομένης [time] αἱ τρίχες, ὥσπερ ἔκ τινος ἀφειμέναι νευρᾶς, ἐκπηδῶσιν. 4. οὐδείς, τὰ τῆς πόλεως πράγματα κακῶς διαθέμενος, χαίρων [manner] ἀπαλλάξει. 5. λέουσι καὶ ἄρκτοις οὐκ εἰς τὸ ἴσον καθιστάμενοι [manner] μαχόμεθα. 6. τοσαύτη προὶξ οὐκ ἂν δοθείη τῇ γυναικί, ὀλίγης οὔσης [condition] τῆς οὐσίας τοῦ πατρός. 7. τί ἄλλο τὶς ὄνομα θεῖτο τῷ πρεσβευτῇ, μὴ ψευσάμενος [condition]; 8. τιθέσθω τοὺς νόμους ἑκάστη ἡ ἀρχὴ πρὸς τὸ συμφέρον σκοποῦσα [purpose]. 9. φίλον ἂν ἐκεῖνον θείμην ἐμαυτῷ, καίπερ δυσμενῶς ἔχοντα [concession] τῇ πατρίδι. 10. γέρας διδόσθω τοῖς στρατιώταις, μὴ ἀποφυγοῦσι [condition] τοὺς τοῦ πολέμου κινδύνους.

1. We fixed another day for the trial [dat.], by-agreement [aor. partic. of *συγχωρεῖν*]. 2. I would not give [*τίθημι*, opt. pres. mid.] this vote, unless [*μὴ*] compelled. 3. Elatēa having been stormed [perf. pass. partic. gen. abs.], the Athenians, starting-up [aor. 2 partic. act.] in-the-midst-of dinner, rushed [*ἵημι*, imperf. mid.] into the assembly. 4. The Athenians were standing[1] near, supposing the enemy would halt [*ἅτε*, with fut. mid. partic. of *ἵστημι*, gen. abs.], when they came within [*εἰς*] shot. 5. The people, observing [*μανθάνω*, aor. 2 partic.] the occurrence, shout that the man and

[1] *εἱστήκειν*, pluperf., has the force of an Imperfect, just as *ἕστηκα* has the force of a Present.

the lion should at-once-be-set-free [*ἀφίημι*, perf. pass. infin.]. 6. The soldiers grieved, because [*ὡς*] they-were-to-relinquish [*μεθίημι*, fut. mid. partic.] their booty. 7. A politician would not do these things, (if) likely to settle [*τίθημι*, fut. mid.] affairs honourably. 8. Summoning [*ἀνίστημι*, partic. 1 aor. mid.] our witnesses, we went into the court-of-law.

RULE XLIX.

Verbals in *τός*, *τέος*, *τέα*, are used (1) Personally, like the Latin gerundive: as, *ἀσκητέα ὑμῖν ἐστιν ἡ ἀρετή*, virtus est colenda vobis, 'virtue ought to be practised by you;'

(2) Impersonally, either in singular or plural, governing the case of their verbs: as, *ἀσκητέον*, or *ἀσκητέα*, *ἐστὶν ὑμῖν τὴν ἀρετήν*, *ἐπιθυμητέον ἐστὶν ὑμῖν τῆς ἀρετῆς*, 'you ought to practise, to desire, virtue.' Both constructions may occur in the same sentence.

Exercise XLIX.

Second Class of Verbs in Μι: *Active Voice.*

1. *τοῖς προδόταις ταῦτα ποιοῦσιν οὐκ ἐπιτρεπτέα ὑμῖν ἐστιν, ἀλλὰ διωκτέοι εἰσίν, ὡς αὐτίκα δείξω.* 2. *πολλὴν δὴ τὴν μετάστασιν, καὶ μεγάλην δεικτέον τὴν μεταβολήν.* 3. *λεκτέον ἐστίν, ὅτι αἱ μὲν ἄλλαι πόλεις ἤδη ὀμωμόκεσαν ἐμμενεῖν τῇ εἰρήνῃ, οἱ δὲ Θηβαῖοι ὤμνυσαν ἐμπεδώσειν τὸν ὅρκον, ἀξιοῦντες ὑπὲρ πάντων τῶν* Βοιωτῶν *ὀμνύναι.* 4. *λέων, ὑτ ἐπιτίθεσθαι μέλλων, ἐπειδὴ ὁ ὗς ἔδειξεν ἑαυτὸν ἀντιφρίξαντα, διέκρινεν ὡς* [that] *φευκτέον εἴη.* 5. *ἐθιστέον ἐστὶν ὑμῖν τὸ σῶμα*

σὺν πόνοις καὶ ἱδρῶτι, ὥστε ῥωννύναι αὐτό. 6. *πειρατέον ἐστὶ κατασβέσαι τὴν φλόγα.* 7. *ἀνοικτέον* [see *ἀνοίγνυμι*] *ἐστὶ τὰς πύλας, ὅπως ἂν οἱ στρατιῶται ἐξίωσιν.* 8. *οὐκ ἀνοικτέαι εἰσὶν αἱ πύλαι, μὴ οἱ προστάται τοῦ δήμου ἀποφυγῶσι.* 9. *παραγγελτέον ἐστὶ τοῖς στρατιώταις τὰ πυρὰ κατασβεννύναι πάντα.* 10. *δείξομεν ὑμῖν, ὅτι οὐ μεθεκτέα ἐστὶ τῶν πραγμάτων τοῖς πολλοῖς.*

1. We must impose a penalty, that we may show them [dat.] the reward of injustice. 2. The hemlock is not to be drunk: for it instantly congeals limbs. 3. We must not drink the wine, unless you mix it skilfully. 4. We must not give-up our allies to the Athenians, who, after-swearing [*ὄμνυμι*, aor. partic.] to leave them independent, did not leave them (so). 5. We must not allow traitors to destroy the city. 6. The despot, mingling-with the senators, said, that they must punish the leaders of the people. 7. We must show, that we ought to pursue temperance, and avoid intemperance. 8. We must enact laws, so-as to break the turbulent and the rapacious.

IDIOMS OF THE IMPERFECT AND AORIST.

RULE L.

The Imperfect signifies (*a*) what a man was in the habit of doing: as, *ἔπραττε Φιλίππῳ*, 'he was acting for Philip;' (*b*) what he was beginning or attempting to do: as, *ἐδίδων*, 'I was for giving,' i.e. 'I offered;' *οὐκ ἔλαθες ἀποδιδράσκων*, 'you were not unobserved

in your attempts to escape;' (*c*) what he continued doing: in which sense it is used as the *descriptive* tense of history, or narration; (*d*) the aorist, on the contrary, is used, in narration, to state facts, and momentary as opposed to continuous action: when it is often significantly interchanged with the present and imperfect, as stating a fact, while the two latter tenses paint a scene: e.g. *ὁ μὲν ἀνέβη, ἔπειτα δὲ οἱ ψιλοὶ ἀνέβαινον*, 'the one had mounted, and then the light troops began to mount.' (*e*) The aorist is also used, like the Latin perfect, in a frequentative sense, to denote what has happened habitually, though at indefinite times: on a tacit assumption that what has happened will happen again. In English we, in such cases, use the present: as, *ὅταν ἐκ πονηρίας τὶς ἰσχύσῃ, βραχὺ πταῖσμα ἅπαντα ἀνεχαίτισε*, 'whenever a man has gained power by crime, a slight stumble throws back everything.'

Exercise L.

Second Class of Verbs in Μι· *Middle and Passive Voices.*

1. *ἀποδείξομαι ὑμῖν, ὅτι πρῶτον μὲν πεντήκοντα ναῦς παρασκευάσασθαι* (*d*) *δεῖ, εἶτα τῶν ἤδη δεδογμένων ἔχεσθαι.* 2. *πολλάκις οἱ ὑδῖται ὑπὸ τῶν θηρίων ἀπώλλυντο* (*a*). 3. *Περικλέους στρατηγοῦντος, ἡ δημοκρατία ἀπώλλυτο* (*b*) [began to decline]. 4. *ἀπολομένης τῆς ἐλευθερίας, ἀπώλετο* (*d*) *τὸ κλέος τῶν Ῥωμαίων.* 5. *οἱ ξένοι, τρυφερῶς ἠμφιεσμένοι, ἡδέως συνόντες ἀλλήλοις, κατεκλίνοντο* (*a*). 6. *ἔδοξε τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ τοὺς λιμένας ἀποχώσασθαι, καὶ εἰς πολιορκίαν παρασκευάζειν τὴν πόλιν.* 7. *ταύτῃ μὲν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ οἱ στρατιῶται, ἐρρωμένοι ἤδη, ἀνεχώρουν* (*c*) *τῆς πόλεως,*

σὺν πόνοις καὶ ἱδρῶτι, ὥστε ῥωννύναι αὐτό. 6. *πειρατέον ἐστὶ κατασβέσαι τὴν φλόγα.* 7. *ἀνοικτέον* [see *ἀνοίγνυμι*] *ἐστὶ τὰς πύλας, ὅπως ἂν οἱ στρατιῶται ἐξίωσιν.* 8. *οὐκ ἀνοικτέαι εἰσὶν αἱ πύλαι, μὴ οἱ προστάται τοῦ δήμου ἀποφυγῶσι.* 9. *παραγγελτέον ἐστὶ τοῖς στρατιώταις τὰ πυρὰ κατασβεννύναι πάντα.* 10. *δείξομεν ὑμῖν, ὅτι οὐ μεθεκτέα ἐστὶ τῶν πραγμάτων τοῖς πολλοῖς.*

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τῇ δὲ ὑστεραίᾳ αἱ νῆες ἐξέπλευσαν. 8. τῇ μὲν πρώτῃ τῶν πολεμίων ἐμβολῇ ἐσκεδάννυντο οἱ ἱππεῖς, ὕστερον δὲ ἀναστραφέντες ἐπεκράτησαν. 9. τοὺς μὲν πελταστὰς ἐδέξαντο (*d*) οἱ βάρβαροι, καὶ ἐμάχοντο (*b*) [began fighting]· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐγγὺς ἦσαν οἱ ὁπλῖται, ἐσκεδασμένοι ἐτράποντο (*d*). 10. οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, αἰσθόμενοι τοὺς ἐναντίους βουλομένους ἀποφράξασθαι αὐτούς, ἐπεξῆγον (*b*) τὸ κέρας.

1. The heron, flying from the sea, means (*e*) [αἰνίττομαι, 1 aor.] that rain will instantly burst-forth [ῥήγνυμι, 2 fut. pass. infin.] from heaven. 2. First twelve light-troops, (consisting) of strong-men [ῥώννυμι, perf. mid. partic.], began (*a*)-to-mount, whom Philip leading mounted (*d*) first. 3. Unless, in-trying (*b*)-to-escape [φεύγω, imperf. partic.] you escape (*d*) [2 aor.] into another country, you will-be-likely [κινδυνεύω] to be murdered. 4. Those trying (*b*)-to-betray their country, those trying (*b*)-to-destroy the constitution, and to-change [μεθίστημι, partic. imperf.] it into oligarchy, are-extinguished (*d*) [κατασβέννυμι, 1 aor. pass.]. 5. Those openly doing-wrong meet (*e*)-with [τυγχάνω, 2 aor.] forgiveness, while [δέ] those seeming to be-affluent are-ruined (*e*) [ἀπόλλυμι, 2 aor. mid.] at-once. 6. Many suitors fall-in-love (*e*) [ἐπιθυμέω, aor.] with beauty [gen.], before they know (*e*) [aor.] the disposition: and-so [ὥστε] it is uncertain, if they will still incline to be lovers, when beauty has been extinguished [1 aor. pass. conj.]. 7. The King at-once belied (*d*) what he had sworn [ὄμνυμι, 1 aor. mid.]. 8. They will be happy, who shall clothe-themselves with virtue [accus.] as with a robe: for virtue always blooms (*e*) with [ἐπί, dat.] good fortunes [πρᾶξις].

MISCELLANEOUS PASSAGES.

[For the Irregular Verbs, occurring in the following passages, see P. pp. 91–97: A. pp. 121–128; C. pp. 101–111.]

N.B. Forms of irregular Verbs, when fully explained in the Notes to the following Passages, will not be given in the Vocabulary, unless they occur in the preceding Exercises.

I.

The Porcupine.

Ὀνύχων καὶ ὀδόντων ἀκμαῖς θαρροῦσι καὶ ἄρκτοι καὶ λύκοι καὶ λέοντες· τὴν δὲ ὕστριχα ἀκούω ταῦτα μὲν οὐκ ἔχειν, οὐ μὴν ὅπλων ὑπὸ τῆς φύσεως ἀμυντηρίων ἀπολελεῖφθαι ἐρήμην· τοῖς γοῦν ἐπιοῦσιν ἐπὶ λύμῃ τὰς ἄνωθεν τρίχας οἱονεὶ βέλη ἐκπέμπει, καὶ εὐστόχως βάλλει πολλάκις, τὰ νῶτα φρίξασα.

II.

Leonidas and the Three Hundred.

Ὁ Λεωνίδης ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ τριακόσιοι τὸν μαντευόμενον αὐτοῖς θάνατον εἵλοντο ἐν Πύλαις, καὶ ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος εὖ καὶ καλῶς ἀγωνισάμενοι τέλους ἔτυχον εὐκλεοῦς, καὶ δόξαν ἑαυτοῖς ἀθάνατον ἀπέλιπον καὶ φήμην ἀγαθὴν δι' αἰῶνος.

III.

The Jackal.

Λέγουσι τὸν θῶα φιλανθρωπότατον εἶναι· καὶ ὅταν μὲν περιτύχῃ ἀνθρώπῳ, ἐκτρέπεται αὐτόν, οἷον αἰδού-

μενος· ὅταν δὲ ἀδικούμενον θεάσηται ὑπ' ἄλλου θηρίου, τηνικαῦτα ἐπαμύνει αὐτῷ.

IV.

Socrates.

Ὁρῶν ὁ Σωκράτης τὸν Ἀλκιβιάδην τετυφωμένον ἐπὶ τῷ πλούτῳ καὶ μέγα φρονοῦντα ἐπὶ τῇ περιουσίᾳ καὶ ἔτι πλέον ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀγροῖς, ἤγαγεν αὐτὸν εἴς τινα τῆς πόλεως τόπον ἔνθα ἀνέκειτο πινάκιον ἔχον γῆς περίοδον, καὶ προσέταξε τῷ Ἀλκιβιάδῃ τὴν Ἀττικὴν ἐνταῦθα ἀναζητεῖν· ὡς δὲ εὗρε, προσέταξεν αὐτῷ τοὺς ἀγροὺς τοὺς ἰδίους διαθρῆσαι· τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος 'Ἀλλ' οὐδαμοῦ γεγραμμένοι εἰσίν,' 'ἐπὶ τούτοις οὖν,' εἶπε, 'μέγα φρονεῖς, οἳ οὐδὲν μέρος τῆς γῆς εἰσιν;'

V.

The Peacock.

Ὁ ταῶς οἶδεν ὀρνίθων ὡραιότατος ὤν, καὶ ἔνθα αὐτῷ τὸ κάλλος κάθηται εὖ εἰδὼς ἐπ' αὐτῷ κομᾷ, καὶ σοβαρός ἐστι, καὶ θαρρεῖ τοῖς πτέροις, ἅπερ οὖν αὐτῷ καὶ κόσμον περιτίθησι, καὶ πρὸς τοὺς ἔξωθεν φόβον ἀποστέλλει, καὶ ἐν ὥρᾳ θερινῇ σκέπην παρέχεται. ἐὰν γοῦν θελήσῃ φοβῆσαί τινα, ἐγείρας τὰ οὐραῖα εἶτα διεσείσατο καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ἦχον, καὶ ἔδεισαν οἱ παρεστῶτες, ὡς τὸν ἐκ τῶν ὁπλίτου ὅπλων πεφοβημένοι δοῦπον. καὶ ἔοικεν ἀνθηρῷ λειμῶνι, ἢ γραφῇ πεποικιλμένῃ πολυχροίᾳ.

VI.

The Bear.

Σοφὰ δὲ ἄρκτου ἦν ἄρα ἐκεῖνα. ἐὰν διώκηται μετὰ τῶν αὐτῆς σκυλακίων, προωθεῖ αὐτὰ εἰς ὅσον δύναται· ὅταν δὲ συνίδῃ ὅτι ἀπεῖπε, τὸ μὲν ἐπὶ τῷ νώτῳ φέρει,

τὸ δὲ κατὰ τοῦ στόματος, καὶ δένδρου λαβομένη ἀναπηδᾷ· καὶ τὸ μὲν ἔχεται τοῦ νώτου τοῖς ὄνυξι, τὸ δὲ τοῖς ὀδοῦσι φέρεται ἀναθεούσης αὐτῆς. Ταύρῳ δὲ λιμώττουσα ὅταν ἐντύχῃ, κατὰ μὲν τὸ καρτερὸν οὐ μάχεται, προσπαλαίει δέ, καὶ τοῦ τένοντος λαβομένη κλίνει καὶ σφίγγει· ὁ δὲ πιέζεται καὶ μέμυκε, καὶ τελευτῶν ἀπεῖπε καὶ κεῖται, καὶ ἐκείνη ἐμπίμπλαται.

VII.

Pindar.

Πίνδαρος ὁ ποιητὴς, ἀγωνιζόμενος ἐν Θήβαις, ἀμαθέσι περιπεσὼν ἀκροαταῖς, ἡττήθη Κορίννης πεντάκις· ἐλέγχων δὲ τὴν ἀμουσίαν αὐτῶν σὺν ἐκάλει τὴν Κόρινναν.

VIII.

The Wolf and the Lion.

Λύκος ποτὲ ἄρας πρόβατον ἐκ ποιμνίου, ἐκόμιζεν αὐτὸ εἰς τὴν κοίτην· λέων δὲ αὐτῷ συναντήσας ἀφείλετο τὸ πρόβατον. ὁ δὲ λύκος πόρρωθεν ἑστηκὼς εἶπεν· 'ἀδίκως ἀφείλου τὸ ἐμόν.' Ὁ δὲ λέων γελάσας ἔφη· 'σοὶ γὰρ δικαίως ὑπὸ φίλου ἐδόθη;'

IX.

The Swan.

Κύκνου ἤθη καὶ διατριβαὶ λίμναι τε καὶ ἕλη καὶ τενάγη καὶ ἀέναοι ποταμοὶ πράως καὶ ἡσυχῇ ῥέοντες· εἰρηναῖοι δέ εἰσι καὶ εἰς γῆρας προΐασιν ἑαυτοῖς κοῦφον. εἰσὶ δὲ καὶ εἰς ῥώμην ἄλκιμοι, καὶ θαρροῦσιν αὐτῇ, οὐ μὴν ὥστε ἄρχειν ἀδίκων ἔργων ἀλλ' ἀμύνεσθαι τὸν ἄρξαντα. ῥᾴδιως οὖν καὶ τῶν ἀετῶν περιγίγνονται, ὅταν ἐκεῖνοι τολμήσωσιν ἐπιθέσθαι αὐτοῖς.

X.

The Ass in the Lion's Skin.

Ὄνος, ἐνδυσάμενος λέοντος δέρμα, περιῄει ἐκφοβῶν τὰ ἄλογα ζῶα· καὶ δὴ θεασάμενος ἀλώπεκα ἐπειρᾶτο καὶ ταύτην ἐκφοβῆσαι· ἡ δέ, ἐτύγχανε γὰρ αὐτοῦ φθεγξαμένου ἀκηκουῖα, ἔφη πρὸς αὐτόν· 'ἀλλ' εὖ ἴσθι, ὡς καὶ ἐγὼ ἄν σε ἐφοβήθην, εἰ μὴ ὀγκωμένου ἤκουσα.'

XI.

The Apes of India.

Λέγουσι πιθήκων ἐν Ἰνδοῖς εἶναι γένη ποικίλα τὴν χρόαν, μεγέθει δὲ μέγιστα· ἐν δὲ τοῖς ὀρεινοῖς χωρίοις τοσοῦτον αὐτῶν τὸ πλῆθος εἶναι, ὥστε Ἀλέξανδρον τὸν Φιλίππου καὶ πάνυ καταπλαγῆναι σὺν καὶ τῇ οἰκείᾳ δυνάμει, οἰόμενον ἀθρόους ἰδόντα στρατιὰν ὁρᾶν συνειλεγμένην καὶ ἐλλοχῶσαν αὐτόν. ὀρθοὶ δὲ ἄρα ἦσαν οἱ πίθηκοι κατὰ τύχην τινὰ ὅτε ἐφάνησαν.

ἔστι δὲ τὸ ζῶον ὀρχηστικόν, εἰ θεῷτό τινα ὀρχούμενον· καὶ θέλει γε αὐλεῖν, εἰ καταπνεῖν μάθοι. πρὸς τούτοις, εἰ θεάσαιτό τινα ὑποδήματα τοῖς ποσὶ περιτιθέντα, μιμεῖται τὴν ὑπόδεσιν.

XII.

A Sybarite's Opinion of Sparta.

Λέγουσιν ἄνδρα Συβαρίτην ἐπιδημήσαντα τῇ Σπάρτῃ καὶ συνεστιαθέντα ἐν τοῖς φιδιτίοις εἰπεῖν· 'εἰκότως ἀνδρειότατοί εἰσιν πάντων οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι· ἕλοιτο γὰρ ἄν τις εὖ φρονῶν μυριάκις ἀποθανεῖν ἢ οὕτως εὐτελοῦς διαίτης μεταλαβεῖν.

XIII.

Sophocles.

Ἔχαιρεν ὁ Σοφοκλῆς τῷ ἐπικῷ κύκλῳ· ὥστε καὶ ὅλα δράματα ποιῆσαι κατακολουθῶν τῇ ἐν τούτῳ μυθοποιΐᾳ.

XIV.

Leotychidas.

Ὄφεως περὶ κλεῖδα ἑλιχθέντος καὶ τῶν μαντέων ἀποφαινομένων τέρας εἶναι, ὁ Λεωτυχίδας ἔφη· ἔμοιγε οὐ δοκεῖ· ἀλλ' εἰ ἡ κλεὶς περὶ τὸν ὄφιν εἱλίχθη, τότε τέρας ἂν ἦν.

XV.

Aristippus.

Παριόντα ποτὲ τὸν Ἀρίστιππον ἰδὼν ὁ Διογένης λάχανα πλύνων ἔφη· εἰ ταῦτα ἐσθίειν ἔμαθες, οὐκ ἂν τυράννων αὐλὰς ἐθεράπευες. ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρίνατο· σὺ δέ γε εἰ ἀνθρώποις ὁμιλεῖν ἔμαθες, οὐκ ἂν ἔπλυνες λάχανα.

XVI.

Scipio and Julius Cæsar.

Σώφρονες ἦσαν καὶ πάντ' ἄριστοι οἱ ἀρχαῖοι Ῥωμαῖοι. Σκιπίων γοῦν ὁ Ἀφρικανὸς ἐπίκλην ἐκπεμπόμενος ὑπὸ τῆς συγκλήτου ἐπὶ τὸ καταστήσασθαι τὰς κατὰ τὴν οἰκουμένην βασιλείας, ἵνα τοῖς προσήκουσιν ἐγχειρισθῶσι, πέντε μόνους ἐπήγετο οἰκέτας. Ἰούλιος δὲ Καῖσαρ, ὁ πρῶτος πάντων ἀνθρώπων περαιωθεὶς ἐπὶ τὰς Βρεταννίδας νήσους μετὰ χιλίων σκαφῶν, τρεῖς οἰκέτας τοὺς πάντας ἐπήγετο.

XVII.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ANCIENT ROMANS: THEIR READINESS, WHILE MAINTAINING THEIR OWN INSTITUTIONS, TO ADOPT FOREIGN IMPROVEMENTS: THEIR SIMPLICITY OF LIFE, THEIR RELIGIOUS FEELING, AND FONDNESS FOR AGRICULTURE.

Τί οὖν; οὐκ εἶχον καὶ Σκιπίων καὶ ὁ Καῖσαρ οἰκέτας; εἶχον, ἀλλ' ἐφύλασσον τοὺς πατρίους νόμους, καὶ κεκολασμένως ἔζων τηροῦντες τὰ τῆς πολιτείας ἔθη. συνετῶν γάρ ἐστιν ἀνδρῶν ἐμμένειν τοῖς παλαιοῖς ζηλώμασι, δι' ὧν στρατευόμενοι κατεστρέφοντο τοὺς ἄλλους, καὶ λαμβάνοντες ἅμα τοῖς δοριαλώτοις καὶ εἴ τι χρήσιμον καὶ καλὸν ὑπῆρχε παρ' ἐκείνοις εἰς μίμησιν· ὅπερ ἐν τοῖς πάλαι χρόνοις ἐποίουν οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι. φυλάττοντες γὰρ τὰ πάτρια μετῆγον παρὰ τῶν χειρωθέντων εἴ τι λείψανον καλῆς ἀσκήσεως εὕρισκον, τὰ ἄχρηστα ἐκείνοις ἐῶντες.

Παρὰ γοῦν τῶν Ἑλλήνων μηχανὰς καὶ ὄργανα πολιορκητικὰ μαθόντες, τούτοις αὐτῶν περιεγένοντο, Φοινίκων τε τὰ ναυτικὰ εὑρόντων, τούτοις αὐτοὺς κατεναυμάχησαν. ἔλαβον δὲ καὶ παρὰ Τυρρηνῶν τὴν σταδίαν μάχην φαλαγγηδὸν ἐπιόντων, καὶ παρὰ Σαυνιτῶν δὲ ἔμαθον θυρεοῦ χρῆσιν, παρὰ δὲ Ἰβήρων γαίσων· καὶ ἄλλα δὲ παρ' ἄλλων μαθόντες ἄμεινον ἐπεξειργάσαντο· μιμησάμενοί τε κατὰ πάντα τὴν Λακεδαιμονίων πολιτείαν διετήρησαν αὐτὴν μᾶλλον ἢ ἐκεῖνοι.

Πάτριος μέν δη αὐτοῖς ἦν καρτερία καὶ λιτὴ δίαιτα καὶ τῶν ἄλλων τῶν ὑπὸ τὴν κτῆσιν ἀφελὴς καὶ ἀπερίεργος χρῆσις, ἔτι δὲ εὐσέβεια θαυμαστὴ περὶ τὸ δαιμόνιον, δικαιοσύνη τε καὶ πολλὴ τοῦ πλημμελεῖν εὐλάβεια πρὸς πάντας ἀνθρώπους, μετὰ τῆς κατὰ γεωργίαν ἀσκήσεως.

XVIII.

The Ape and the Cats.

Ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ πίθηκος ἐδιώκετο, αἴλουροι δὲ ἦσαν οἱ διώκοντες· ἀνὰ κράτος οὖν ἀποδιδράσκων ὥρμησεν εὐθὺ δένδρου τινός, οἱ δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ ἀνέθορον ὤκιστα· ἔχονται γὰρ τοῦ φλοιοῦ, καὶ ἔστι καὶ τούτοις ἐς δένδρα ἐπιβατά. ὁ δὲ πίθηκος, ὡς ἡλίσκετο εἷς ὤν, καὶ ταῦτα ὑπὸ πολλῶν, ἐκπηδᾷ τοῦ πρέμνου, καὶ κλάδου τινὸς ἐπηρτημένου λαμβάνεται ἄκρου ταῖς χερσί, καὶ ἐγκρατῶς εἴχετο οὐκ ἐπ' ὀλίγον· οἱ δὲ αἴλουροι, ὡς οὐκ ἦν ἐφικτός, ἐπ' ἄλλην θήραν κατέδραμον· ὁ δὲ διεσώζετο, ἑαυτῷ ὀφείλων τὰ ζωάγρια.

XIX.

Diogenes.

Διογένης ὁ κύων ὠμὸν πουλύποδα καταφαγών, ἐπιθεμένης αὐτῷ τῆς γαστρὸς, ἀπέθανε.

XX.

Λαβὼν τίς ποτε παρά τινος τῶν γνωρίμων οἶνον χρηστὸν μὲν ὀλίγον δέ, καὶ ἀκούσας ὅτι δεκαέτης ἐστί, 'μικρός ἐστιν ὡς πολλῶν ἐτῶν,' ἔφη.

XXI.

The Decoy Partridge.

Πέρδικά τις θηρεύσας ἔμελλε σφάξαι· ἡ δὲ ἱκέτευε λέγουσα· 'ἔασόν με ζῆν· ἀντ' ἐμοῦ πολλὰς πέρδικας ἐγώ σοι κυνηγήσω.' Ὁ δὲ εἶπεν· 'δι' αὐτὸ τοῦτο μᾶλλόν σε θύσω, ὅτι τοὺς συνήθεις καὶ φίλους σοι ἐνεδρεῦσαι θέλεις.'

XXII.

Lines to a Decoy Partridge.

Οὐκέτ' ἀν' ὑλῆεν δρίος εὔσκιον, ἀγρότα πέρδιξ,
ἠχήεσσαν ἱεὶς γῆρυν ἀπὸ στομάτων,
θηρεύσεις βαλίους συνομήλικας ἐν νομῷ ὕλης·
ᾤχεο γὰρ πυμάτην εἰς Ἀχέροντος ὁδόν.

XXIII.

The Apes Building a City.

Οἱ πίθηκοι συνελθόντες ἐβουλεύοντο περὶ τοῦ χρῆναι πόλιν οἰκίζειν· καὶ ἐπειδὴ ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς, ἔμελλον ἅπτεσθαι τοῦ ἔργου. Γέρων οὖν τις πίθηκος ἐπέσχεν αὐτοὺς εἰπών, ὅτι ῥᾷον ἁλώσονται περιβόλων ἐντὸς ἀπολη φθέντες.

XXIV.

The Ape and the Fisherman.

Πίθηκος ἐπί τινος ὑψηλοῦ δένδρου καθήμενος, ὡς ἐθεάσατο ἁλιεῖς ἔν τινι ποταμῷ σαγήνην βάλλοντας, παρετήρει τὰ ὑπ' αὐτῶν πραττόμενα. Ὡς δὲ ἐκεῖνοι τὴν σαγήνην ἀνασπάσαντες μικρὸν ἄποθεν ἠρίστων, ὁ πίθηκος καταβὰς ἀπὸ τοῦ δένδρου ἐπειρᾶτο καὶ αὐτὸς τὰ αὐτὰ πράττειν· φασὶ γὰρ μιμητικὸν ζῶον εἶναι τοῦτο. Ἐφαψάμενος δὲ τῶν δικτύων ὡς συνελήφθη, ἔφη πρὸς ἑαυτόν· 'ἀλλ' ἐγὼ δίκαια πέπονθα· τί γάρ, ἁλιεύειν μὴ μαθών, τούτῳ ἐπεχείρουν;'

XXV.

The Eagle.

Οἱ ἀετοὶ πλεονεκτικοί εἰσι, δι' ἁρπαγῶν ποιούμενοι τὰς τροφάς, καὶ σαρκῶν ἐσθίοντες· καὶ γὰρ λαγὼς ἁρπάζουσι καὶ νεβρὸν καὶ χῆνα ἐξ αὐλῆς καὶ ἄλλα. μόνος δὲ ἄρα ἐν αὐτοῖς ὅσπερ οὖν Διὸς κέκληται, κρεῶν

οὐχ ἅπτεται, ἀλλ' ἀπόχρη αὐτῷ πόα· καὶ Πυθαγόρου οὐδὲ ἓν ἀκούσας, ὅμως ἐμψύχωι ἀπέχεται.

XXVI.

The Lion and the Bear.

Λέων καὶ ἄρκτος βρῶμά τι εὑρόντες ἐν ἕλει, περὶ τούτου ἐμάχοντο. Δεινῶς οὖν ὑπ' ἀλλήλων κατακοπέντες ἐσκοτίσθησαν ἐκ τῆς πολλῆς μάχης, καὶ ἔκειντο ἡμιθανεῖς. Ἀλώπηξ δὲ περιϊοῦσα καὶ θεασαμένη πεπτωκότας, ἰδοῦσα καὶ τὸ βρῶμα κείμενον ἐν μέσῳ, ἄρασα τοῦτο δρομαῖος ᾤχετο. Οἱ δὲ ἰδόντες αὐτὴν καὶ μὴ δυνάμενοι ἀναστῆναι, ἔφασαν· 'ἄθλιοι ὄντως ἡμεῖς, ὅτι δι' ἀλώπεκα ἐμαχόμεθα.'

XXVII.

The Bear and the Travellers.

Δύο φίλοι τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδὸν ἐβάδιζον. Ἄρκτου δὲ αὐτοῖς ἐπιφανείσης, ὁ μὲν εἰς φθάσας ἀνέβη ἐπί τι δένδρον καὶ ἐνταῦθα ἐκρύπτετο· ὁ δὲ ἕτερος, μέλλων περικατάληπτος γίνεσθαι, πεσὼν ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐδάφους ἑαυτὸν νεκρὸν προσεποιεῖτο. Τῆς δὲ ἄρκτου προσενεγκούσης αὐτῷ τὸ ῥύγχος καὶ περιοσφραινομένης, τὰς ἀναπνοὰς συνεῖχε· φασὶ γὰρ νεκροῦ μὴ ἅπτεσθαι τὸ ζῶον. Ἀπαλλαγείσης δέ, ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ δένδρου καταβὰς ἐπυνθάνετο τοῦ ἑτέρου, τί ἡ ἄρκτος πρὸς τὸ οὖς εἰρήκει. Ὁ δὲ ἔφη, τοῦ λοιποῦ τοιούτοις μὴ συνοδοιπορεῖν φίλοις, οἳ ἐν κινδύνοις οὐ παραμένουσιν.

XXVIII.

Alexander the Great and Porus.

Ἀλέξανδρος δὲ προϊππεύσας πρὸ τῆς τάξεως σὺν ὀλίγοις τῶν ἑταίρων ἀπαντᾷ τῷ Πώρῳ· καὶ ἐπιστήσας

τὸν ἵππον τό τε μέγεθος ἐθαύμαζεν, ὑπὲρ πέντε πήχεις ὄν, καὶ τὸ κάλλος τοῦ Πώρου καὶ ὅτι οὐ δεδουλωμένος τῇ γνώμῃ ἐφαίνετο, ἀλλ' ὥσπερ ἂν ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς ἀνδρὶ ἀγαθῷ προσέλθοι ὑπὲρ βασιλείας τῆς αὐτοῦ πρὸς ἄλλον βασιλέα καλῶς ἠγωνισμένος. ἔνθα δὴ Ἀλέξανδρος πρῶτος προσειπὼν αὐτὸν λέγειν ἐκέλευσεν ὅ τι ἑαυτῷ γενέσθαι θέλοι. Πῶρον δ' ἀποκρίνασθαι λέγουσι, βασιλικῶς μοι χρῆσαι, ὦ Ἀλέξανδρε. καὶ Ἀλέξανδρος ἡσθεὶς τῷ λόγῳ, τοῦτο μὲν ἔσται σοι, ὦ Πῶρε, ἔφη, ἐμοῦ ἕνεκα· σὺ δὲ σαὐτοῦ ἕνεκα ὅ τι σοὶ φίλον ἀξίου· ὁ δὲ πάντα ἔφη ἐν τούτῳ ἐνεῖναι.

XXIX.

Alexander's Favourite Horse, Bucephalas.

Ἐν δὲ τῷ τόπῳ τῆς μάχης καὶ ἔνθεν ὁρμηθεὶς ἐπέρασε τὸν Ὑδάσπην ποταμόν, πόλεις ἔκτιζεν Ἀλέξανδρος· καὶ τὴν μὲν Νίκαιαν τῆς νίκης τῆς κατ' Ἰνδῶν ἐπώνυμον ὠνόμασε· τὴν δὲ Βουκέφαλα ἐς τοῦ ἵππου τοῦ Βουκεφάλα τὴν μνήμην, ὃς ἀπέθανεν αὐτοῦ, οὐ βληθεὶς ὑπ' οὐδενός, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ καμάτου τε καὶ ἡλικίας, ἦν γὰρ ἀμφὶ τὰ τριάκοντα ἔτη. πολλὰ δὲ πρόσθεν συνεκινδύνευσεν Ἀλεξάνδρῳ, ἀναβαινόμενός τε ὑπὸ μόνου Ἀλεξάνδρου, ὁ Βουκεφάλας οὗτος, ὅτι τοὺς ἄλλους πάντας ἀπηξίου ἀναβάτας, καὶ μεγέθει μέγας ὢν καὶ τῷ θυμῷ γενναῖος. σημεῖον δ' αὐτῷ ἦν βοὸς κεφαλὴ ἐγκεχαραγμένη, ἐφ' ὅτου τὸ ὄνομα τοῦτο λέγουσιν ὅτι ἔφερεν. οἱ δὲ λέγουσιν ὅτι λευκὸν σῆμα εἶχεν ἐπὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς, μέλας ὢν αὐτός, ἐς βοὸς κεφαλὴν εἰκασμένον. οὗτος ὁ ἵππος ἔν τινι τῶν Ἰνδῶν χώρᾳ ἀφανὴς ἐγένετο Ἀλεξάνδρῳ, καὶ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐκήρυξεν ἀνὰ τὴν χώραν πάντας ἀποκτενεῖν, εἰ μὴ ἀπάξουσιν αὐτῷ τὸν ἵππον· καὶ ἀπήχθη εὐθὺς ἐπὶ τῷ κηρύγματι.

NOTES

ON THE

MISCELLANEOUS PASSAGES.

I.

οὐ μὴν ἀπολελ.] 'but still has not been left,' etc.

τοῖς—λύμῃ] 'at any rate, against those who approach to do it mischief,' etc.

τὰ νῶτα] see Rule XIII.

II.

This extract alludes to the gallant stand made by Leonidas, the Spartan king, and the 300 Spartans, against the Persian host, B.C. 480, at Thermopŭlæ, as the pass between the two 'Gates,' Πύλαι, was termed, from its hot springs.

μαντευόμενον] an oracle had declared that either Sparta herself or a Spartan king must perish by the Persian arms.

εἵλοντο] 3 pers. plur. of *εἱλόμην*, 2 aor. mid. of *αἱρέω*, 'I choose,' an irreg. verb, borrowing some tenses from the stem *ἑλ*. See Curtius, p. 107 : Abbott, p. 121 : Parry, p. 93.

ἐν Πύλαις] 'at Pylæ,' or 'the Gates,' as the narrow entrances at each end of the pass called Thermopŭlæ were called.

ἔτυχον] 'met with,' 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. of *τυγχάνω*, formed irregularly by adding *ἄν* to the stem *τυχ*. See Curtius, p. 103 : Abbott, p. 127 : Parry, p. 96.

III.

περιτύχῃ] 3 pers. sing. conj. of περιέτυχον, 2 aor. of περιτυγχάνω, 'I encounter.' See note on ἔτυχον, Extract II. above.

ἐκτρέπεται αὐτόν] 'avoids him:' *lit.* turns itself out of his way.

οἷον] 'as if.'

IV.

For Socrates and Alcibiades, see Class. Dict.

ἤγαγεν] 'conducted:' irreg. 2 aor. act. of ἄγω, the verbal stem being doubled to form the aorist stem ἄγ-αγ, whence 2 aor. indic. ἤγαγον.

εὗρε] 'he found:' 3 pers. sing. of εὗρον, 2 aor. act. of the irreg. verb εὑρίσκω, where the verbal-stem is enlarged by affixing σκ to form the present-stem, after the insertion of the connecting vowel ι. See Curtius, p. 105: Abbott, p. 125: Parry, p. 95.

τοῦ—εἰπόντος] 'he having said,' 'on his saying,' gen. abs. —εἰπών is partic. of 2 aor. εἶπον, 'I said,' from stem εἰπ· other tenses being formed from stems ἐρ and ῥε· as εἴρηκα, perf. act. εἴρημαι, perf. pass. εἰρήσομαι, fut. pass. ἐρρήθην, aor. pass. ῥηθήσομαι fut. pass.—εἶπε] 'said he.' See Curtius, p. 108: Abbott, p. 121: Parry, p. 94.

τοῦ] the article used as a demonstr. pronoun: see Rule VIII.

V.

οἶδεν] 'knows:' a present-perfect, from the verb-stem ἰδ· see Curtius, p. 98: Abbott, p. 120: Parry, p. 79; partic. εἰδώς, 'knowing,' below.—For the construction with the partic. ὤν, see Rule XLVII.

ἔνθα—κάθηται] 'where his beauty lies:' *lit.* where beauty sits for himself: see Rule XX. (*b*).

αὐτῷ—περιτίθησι] see Rule XIX.

διεσείσατο, ἀπέστειλεν, and *ἔδεισαν*] are *habitual* aorists, to be construed by English presents. See Rule L.

ὡς—δοῦπον] 'as if frightened at the clash of a heavy-armed soldier's arms.'

ἔοικεν] 'resembles:' only used in Perf. *ἔοικα*, with force of present: stem *ἰκ*. See Curtius, p. 99: Parry, p. 80.

VI.

Σοφὰ—ἐκεῖνα] 'these are clever tricks of the bear, as it seems' [*ἄρα*].

συνίδῃ] 'perceives:' 3 pers. of *συνίδω*, conj. of *συνεῖδον*, irreg. aor. of *συνοράω*. See Curtius, p. 107: Abbott, p. 121: Parry, p. 93.

ὅτι ἀπεῖπε] i.e. *τὰ σκυλάκια*, sing. verb after neut. plur. See Rule X.: 'that they are faint.' For *ἀπεῖπον*, irreg. aor., see note on *εἰπόντος*, Extract IV. above.

δένδρου λαβομένη] 'laying hold of a tree:' *ἔχεται τοῦ νώτου*] 'clings to its back:' for these genitives, see Rule XXIX.—*λαβομένη*, partic. of *ἐλαβόμην*, 2 aor. of the mid. verb *λαμβάνομαι*, 'I take for myself, I take hold of:' formed irregularly by adding *ἄν* to the stem *λἄβ*. See Parry, p. 95: Curtius, p. 103: Abbott, p. 127.

ἀναθ. αὐτῆς] 'while the bear herself runs up the tree,' gen. abs.

ὅταν ἐντύχῃ] 'when she falls in with:' conj. of *ἐνέτυχον*, 2 aor. of *ἐντυγχάνω*. See note on *ἔτυχον*, Extract II. above.

μέμυκε] 'shuts his eyes,' a present perf., from *μύω*.—*τελευτῶν*] see Rule XLVIII.

VII.

For Pindar and Corinna, see Class. Dict.

περιπεσὼν] 'chancing to meet with:' partic. of *περιέπεσον*, 2 aor. act. of irreg. verb *περιπίπτω*, formed from stem *πετ*. See Curtius, p. 108: Parry, p. 96: Abbott, p. 123. For the datives, see Rule XIX.

VIII.

ἀφείλετο] 3 pers. sing. of *ἀφειλόμην*, 'I took away for myself:' this idea of a selfish purpose belonging to the middle verb. See note on *εἵλοντο*, Extract II. above: and comp. *ἀφείλου*, 2 pers. sing. of *ἀφειλόμην*, below.

εἶπεν] see note on *εἰπόντος*, Extract IV. above.

γελάσας ἔφη] 'said with a grin:' see Rule XLVIII.

σοὶ—ἐδόθη] 'was it *then* [*γὰρ*] given you honestly by a friend?' *γὰρ* strengthens a question: and also refers to something understood.

IX.

οὐ—ἔργων] 'not however so as to commence aggression' [*lit.* unjust acts]. For *ἔργων*, see Rule XXIV. Comp. *ἄρχειν πολέμου*, 'to begin war,' Thuc. i. 50.

X.

ἐνδυσάμενος] 'having arrayed *himself* in:' the middle form is reflexive in sense.

ἄλογα] 'irrational,' as opposed to man.

ἐτύγχανε—ἀκηκουῖα] 'she happened to have heard:' see Rule XLVII.: and note on *ἔτυχον*, Extract II. above.

ἴσθι] 'be assured:' imperat. 2 pers. of the irreg. verb *οἶδα*, 'I know.' See Parry, p. 79: Curtius, p. 98: Abbott, p. 120: and *οἶδεν*, Extract V. above.

XI.

ποικίλα τὴν χρόαν] *lit.* 'mottled as to the skin:' i.e. with mottled skins: see Rule XIII.—*μέγιστα*] 'very large.'

Ἀλέξανδ. κ.τ.λ.] 'Alexander, Philip's son:' common words, such as *son*, *husband*, *wife*, etc., are often omitted, in Greek, as in Latin: e.g. Marcia Catonis, 'Marcia, Cato's wife.' See L. P. § 127 (*a*).—For Alexander the Great, see Class. Dict.

σὺν—δυνάμει] 'although [*καὶ*] attended by his own forces:' i.e. by his Macedonian troops.

οἰόμενον—συνειλ.] 'thinking that, when he saw them in troops [*ἀθρόους*], he saw an army concentrated.'—*ἰδόντα*] accus. sing. of *ἰδών*, 'seeing,' aor. partic. of the irreg. *ὁράω*, from stem *ἰδ*. See Curtius, p. 107: Abbott, p. 121: Parry, p. 93.

ἄρα] 'it seems.'

μάθοι] 3 pers. sing. opt. of *ἔμαθον*, 'I learnt,' 2 aor. act. of the irreg. verb *μανθάνω*, the syllable *ἄν* being added to the stem *μαθ*, with *ν* in root. See Curtius, p. 103: Parry, p. 95: Abbott, p. 127.

XII.

ἄνδρα Συβ.] 'a citizen of Sybăris,' a Greek town in the south of Italy, noted for its luxury.

τῇ Σπάρτῃ] 'at Sparta:' see Rule XXIII. N.B.

εἰπεῖν] 'to have said:' infin. of aor. *εἶπον*: see note on *εἰπόντος*, Extract IV. above.

ἕλοιτο ἄν τις] 'any one would choose:' opt. of *εἱλόμην*, for which see note on *εἵλοντο*, Extract II. above.

ἀποθανεῖν] infin. of *ἀπέθανον*, 'I died,' aor. of irreg. *ἀποθνήσκω*, 'I am dying,' formed from stem *θαν*. See Curtius, p. 104: Parry, p. 95: Abbott, p. 125.

μεταλαβεῖν] infin. of *μετέλαβον*, aor. of irreg. *μεταλαμβάνω*, 'I partake of,' from stem *λαβ*. See note on *λαβομένη*, Extract VI. above.—*διαίτης*] see Rule XXVII.

XIII.

Σοφοκλῆς] for Sophocles, the tragic poet, see Class. Dict. *ἐπικῷ κύκλῳ*] 'the Epic cycle,' i.e. the collection of poems of which the Iliad was the chief.

XIV.

ὄφεως κ.τ.λ.] gen. abs. See Rule XXXV. (*b*).

Λεωτῠχίδας] Leotȳchĭdes, who became king of Sparta about 491 B.C.

XV.

Aristippus, founder of the Cyrenaic sect, flourished about 360 B.C. Diŏgĕnes, the Cynic philosopher, was born at Sinōpe, 412 B.C. See Class. Dict.

ἰδὼν] 'observing:' see note on ἰδόντα, Extract XI. above.

ἔμᾰθες] 'had learnt:' see note on μάθοι, Extract XI. above.

σὺ δέ γε] 'and *you*, too:' γε emphasises σύ: its force may be given by italics.

XVI.

πάντα ἄριστοι] 'excellent in all respects:' see Rule XIII.

Σκιπίων ὁ ἀφρικᾱνός] see Class. Dict. 'Scipio Africanus.'

—γοῦν] 'for instance.'

Ἰούλιος Καῖσαρ] 'Julius Cæsar:' see Class. Dict.

τοὺς πάντας] 'in all.'

ἐπήγετο] 'took with him.'

XVII.

ἐστὶν ἀνδρῶν] see Rule XXVIII.—ζηλώμασι] see Rule XIX.

παρ' ἐκείνοις] i.e. δοριαλώτοις.

εὕρισκον] imperf. of εὑρίσκω, 'I find,' for which see note on εὗρε, Extract IV. above.

μαθόντες] 'having learnt:' see note on μάθοι, Extract XI. above.—ἔμᾰθον] below, 'they learnt.'—Φοινίκων] see Geogr. Dict. 'Phœnicia.'—εὑρόντων] gen. plur. of εὑρών, 'having discovered,' partic. of εὗρον, 2 aor. of εὑρίσκω, 'I find:' see εὕρισκον, above.

τούτοις] 'thereby,' i.e., by the knowledge of naval tactics acquired from the Phœnicians. The Carthaginians were a Phœnician people: and the first Roman ship of war was

built on the model of a Carthaginian ship stranded on the Italian coast.

ἔλἄβον] 'they derived:' 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. of λαμβάνω· see note on λαβομένη, Extract VI. above.

Τυρρηνῶν] 'Etruscans:' see Geogr. Dict.—σταδίαν—ἐπιόντων] 'the hand-to-hand combat [pugna stataria] of men advancing in phalanx.'

Σαυνιτῶν] 'Samnites:' the people of the Italian district of Samnium, whom the Romans only subdued after long wars. Mommsen, 'Rom. Hist.' i. p. 456, says the Romans originally borrowed from the Etruscans the round shield [clupeus, ἀσπίς], and from the Samnites, afterwards, the square shield [scutum, θυρεός].

Ἰβήρων] 'Spaniards:' see Geogr. Dict. 'Hispania.' During the historical period, 'Iberia'—a term derived from the river Ibērus, the modern Ebro—was the usual Greek designation of Spain.—with γαίσων, *sub* χρῆσιν.

μιμησάμενοι κ.τ.λ.] The Spartan Ephors resemble the Roman tribunes, in some points: e.g. they checked the power of the kings just as the tribunes did that of the consuls. The kings were somewhat like the consuls: they presided over the γερουσία, which, in its high authority, resembled the Roman Senate; and, as in the case of the consuls, they had not much direct power, except in command of the army in war. But the chief features of resemblance are, (1) the aristocratic tone of both constitutions, as contrasted with Athens: (2) the prominence of the military system: and (3) the adoption of agriculture, as opposed to commerce, as the basis of material prosperity.

ἄλλων—κτῆσιν] 'of everything else coming under the notion of property.'

γεωργίαν] In the national economy agriculture was, says Mommsen, 'Rom. Hist.' i. p. 456, the social and political basis of the Roman community. Virg. G. ii. 533, ascribes the political greatness of Rome to the national fondness for agriculture: and Cicero, de Rep. ii. 4, attributes the ruin of

Carthage and Corinth chiefly to the mercantile pursuits of their citizens, who, he says, 'mercandi cupiditate ac navigandi et agrorum et armorum cultum reliquerant.'

XVIII.

δένδρου] gen. of the object aimed at: like εὐθὺ Πελλήνης ἰέναι, 'to go straight to Pellēne;'—'he rushed straight to a tree.'

ἀνέθορον] 'bounded up:' 2 aor. of irreg. ἀναθρώσκω, stem θρο, from θῠρ. See Curtius, p. 104: Abbott, p. 125: Parry, p. 95.

φλοιοῦ] is governed by ἔχονται, as κλάδου is by λαμβάνεται, according to Rule XXIX.

ἔστι—ἐπιβατά] *lit.* 'there are to these also ascents into trees:' Anglicè, cats can climb trees as well as apes.—For τούτοις, see Rule XX. (*a*).—εἷς ὤν] 'all alone:' without companions.

καὶ ταῦτα] 'and this,' 'and besides.'

λαμβάνεται] 'lays hold of,' ἄκρου] 'at the end'—to prevent the cats reaching him. λαμβάνεται, pres. mid. of λαμβάνω: see note on λαβομένη, Extract VI. above.

κατέδρᾰμον] 'ran down' the tree: 2 aor. act. of irreg. καταπρέχω, formed from stem δρεμ. See Curtius, p. 107: Abbott, p. 121: Parry, p. 93.

ἑαυτῷ—ζωάγρια] *lit.* 'owing to himself the reward for saving life:' i.e. having himself only to thank for his safety.

XIX.

Διογένης] see note on Extract XV. above.—ὁ κύων] 'the Cynic:' κύων was a nickname of the Cynic sect at Athens.

καταφᾰγών] 'after devouring:' partic. of κατέφᾰγον, 2 aor. of irreg. κατεσθίω, stem φᾰγ. See Curtius, p. 107: Parry, p. 93: Abbott, p. 121.

ἀπέθᾰνε] 'died:' see note on ἀποθᾰνεῖν, Extract XII. above.

XX.

Λάβων] 'on receiving:' partic. of *ἔλαβον*, 2 aor. act. of irreg. *λαμβάνω*: for which see note on *λαβομένη*, Extract VI. above.

χρηστὸν—ὀλίγον δὲ] 'excellent' in quality, but 'little' in quantity.

μικρός—ἐτῶν] *lit.* 'it is little as being of many years:' Anglicè, 'it is little for its age.' In Captain Gronow's 'Recollections' we find a curious parallel to this witticism: 'Lord —— was always praising his Silleri for its great age, and offering it in very small glasses; when Foote, the actor, remarked: "It is very little of its age!"'—For the gen. *ἐτῶν*, see Rule XXXI, N.B.

XXI.

εἶπεν] 3 pers. sing. of *εἶπον*, 'I said:' for which see note on *εἰπόντος*, Extract IV. above.

δι' αὐτὸ τοῦτο] *lit.* 'through this itself:' Anglicè, 'for this very reason.'

XXII.

στομάτων] the plur. is often used poetically for the sing.

ᾤχεο] 'you have gone:' 2 pers. sing. imperf. of *οἴχομαι*: the Attic form would be *ᾤχου*.—*ὁδόν*] accus. of *motion along*: as Thuc. v. 10: *ἔθει ὁδόν*, 'he was running along the road.'

Ἀχέροντος] *sub ποταμόν*: an ellipse like that of *Ἀλέξανδρος Φιλίππου*, Extract XI. above, where see note.

XXIII.

συνελθόντες] 'on meeting together:' 2 aor. partic. of irreg. *συνέρχομαι*, 2 aor. *συνῆλθον*, from stem *ἐλθ*. See Curtius, p. 107: Abbott, p. 121: Parry, p. 93.

περὶ—οἰκίζειν] 'touching the expediency of building a

city:' *lit.* touching it being desirable to build, etc. See Rule XLIV.—*ἔργου*] see Rule XXIX.

οὖν] 'on this:'—*εἰπὼν*] see *εἰπόντος*, Extract IV. above.

ἁλώσονται] 'will be caught:' fut. mid. with pass. sense of irreg. *ἁλίσκομαι*, 'I am caught:' *σκ*, occurring in present-stem, is omitted in the other tense-stems. See Abbott, p. 124: Parry, p. 94: the verb is omitted by Curtius, both in his Accidence and 'Student's Greek Grammar,' where it occurs in the Index, but not in the work.

ἀπολῃφθέντες] 'cut off:' 1 aor. pass. partic. of *ἀπολαμβάνω*· 1 aor. pass. *ἀπελήφθην*, partic. *ἀπολῃφθείς*. See note on *λαβομένη*, Extract VI. above.

XXIV.

καταβὰς] partic. of *κατέβην*, 2 aor. act. of irreg. *καταβαίνω*, 'I descend,' from stem *βα*. See Curtius, p. 102: Abbott, p. 126: Parry, p. 94.

δικτύων] see Rule XXIX.—*συνελήφθη*] 'caught in the nets:' 1 aor. pass. of *συλλαμβάνω*· see note on *ἀπολῃφθέντες*, Extract XXIII. above.

δίκαια πέπονθα] 'I have suffered what I deserve:' 2 perf. of irreg. *πάσχω*, from stem *πενθ*· aor. *ἔπᾰθον*, from stem *πᾰθ*· partic. *πᾰθών*. See Curtius, p. 107: Abbott, p. 125: Parry, p. 96.

μᾰθών] 'having learnt:' partic. of *ἔμᾰθον*, 2 aor. of irreg. *μανθάνω*· see note on *μάθοι*, Extract XI. above.

XXV.

σαρκῶν] a partitive gen.: 'eating of flesh,' like the French 'manger de volaille.'

Διὸς κέκληται] 'is called Jupiter's eagle:' *κέκλημαι*, perf. pass. of *καλέω*, has a present sense.

Πυθαγ. κ.τ.λ.] 'not having heard even a single word from Pythagoras:' a philosopher of Samos, who enjoined vegetable diet.

ἐμψύχων] see Rule XXIV.

XXVI.

εὑρόντες] 'having found:' partic. 2 aor. of irreg. εὑρίσκω. 2 aor. εὗρον, partic. εὑρών. See note on εὗρε, Extract IV. above.

ἐκ—μάχης] 'after their long conflict.'

πεπτωκότας] 'fallen:' acc. plur. masc. of πεπτωκώς, partic. of πέπτωκα, perf. of irreg. πίπτω, 'I fall,' from stem πτω. aor. ἔπεσον from stem πετ· partic. πεσών· fut. πεσοῦμαι. See Curtius, p. 108: Abbott, p. 123: Parry, p. 96.

ἰδοῦσα] fem. of ἰδών, 'seeing,' for which see note on ἰδόντα, Extract XI. above.—ἰδόντες] nom. plur. of ἰδών.—οἱ] the article used as a demonstrative pronoun: see Rule VIII.

δι' ἀλώπεκα] 'for a fox's sake.'

XXVII.

ὁδόν] accus. of *motion along*: see note on ὁδόν, Extract XXII. above.

ἐπιφανείσης] 'having appeared:' f. gen. sing. of ἐπιφανείς, partic. of ἐπεφάνην, 2 aor. pass. of ἐπιφαίνω.

φθάσας] used adverbially, like ἀνύσας [see Rule XLVIII.], in the sense of 'quickly, hastily.'

ἀνέβη] 'climbed up:' 3 pers. sing. of ἀνέβην, 2 aor. of ἀναβαίνω· see note on καταβάς, Extract XXIV. above.

πεσών] 'falling down:' see note on πεπτωκότας, Extract XXVI. above.

προσενεγκούσης] f. gen. sing. of. προσενεγκών, partic. of προσήνεγκον, 2 aor. of irreg. προσφέρω, 'I bring near:' from stem ἐνε(γ)κ. See Curtius, p. 108: Abbott, p. 121: Parry, p. 93.

καταβὰς] see note on καταβάς, Extract XXIV. above.

εἰρήκει] 'had said:' pluperf. irreg. of εἶπον, 'I spoke,' from stem ἐρ· see note on εἰπόντος, Extract IV. above.

τοῦ λοιποῦ] see Rule XXVI.

τοιούτοις κ.τ.λ.] *sub* *εἶπε*, 'he told me.'—For the dative, see Rule XIX.

XXVIII.

This interview between Alexander the Great and Porus, an Indian king, took place after the defeat of the latter in an action on the banks of the river Hydaspes, now the Jhelum, in the territory now termed the Punjaub, B.C. 326.

πρὸ τῆς τάξεως] 'in front of his line,' as we should say.—*ἀπαντᾷ*] the *historical* present, used, as in Latin, and often in English descriptions, to make the scene described more vivid and graphic.

μέγεθος] belongs, like *κάλλος*, to Porus, who was a giant.

προσέλθοι] 'would approach:' 3 pers. sing. opt. of *προσῆλθον*, 2 aor. of irreg. *προσέρχομαι*· see note on *συνελθόντες*, Extract XXIII. above.

προσειπὼν αὐτόν] 'addressing him:' partic. of *προσεῖπον*, 'I addressed,' for which see note on *εἰπόντος*, Extract IV. above.—*μοι χρῆσαι*] 'treat me:' 2 pers. sing. imperat. of *ἐχρησάμην*, 1 aor. of *χρῶμαι*, 'I use,' 'treat.'

ἔσται σοι] see Rule XX. (*a*).

XXIX.

καὶ—ἐπέρᾱσε κ.τ.λ.] 'and on the spot whence he started (ere) he crossed the Hydaspes.'

ἀπέθᾰνεν] see note on *ἀποθᾰνεῖν*, Extract XII. above.

αὐτοῦ] adv. 'there.'

βληθεὶς] 'struck,' 'wounded:' partic. of *ἐβλήθην*, aor. pass. of irreg. *βάλλω*, from stem *βλη*. See Parry, p. 94.

Ἀλεξάνδρῳ] see Rule XIX.

ἐφ' ὅτου] 'from which,' as we should say: the Greek phrase being *καλεῖσθαι ἐπί τινος*, equivalent to the English 'to be called or named *after* some one.'

ἐπὶ τῷ κηρύγματι] 'on the proclamation' being made.

GREEK VOCABULARY.

N.B. I. In this Vocabulary, Adverbs, Conjunctions, Pronouns, are marked as such. Adjectives are denoted by their terminations, as *ἀγαθός, ή, όν·* Substantives by their genitive case, the gender being indicated by the article *ὁ, ἡ, τό.* Verbs are distinguished by their inflections, as well as by their meaning.

II. As the same word often differs in meaning according to the context, peculiar senses are often marked by numerals denoting the Exercises, and occasionally the clauses, in which they occur. Thus 30 refers to Exercise XXX., 30, 5, to clause 5 of the same. M. prefixed to a numeral, denotes the Miscellaneous Passages.

A

ἅ, neut. pl. nom. and accus. of *ὅς, who.*

ἀγᾰθός, ή, όν· good: brave: excellent: *ἀγαθά,* neut. pl. *blessings, good things:* *οἱ ἀγαθοί, the good:* *τὸ ἀγαθόν,* neut. sing. *goodness.*

ἀγάλλομαι, to pride oneself on: opt. *ἀγαλλοίμην.*

ἀγανακτέω, to be grieved, indignant: aor. *ἠγανάκτησα,* partic. *ἀγανακτήσας.*

ἀγγελία, ας, ἡ· a message.

ἀγγέλλω, to announce: report: 1 aor. *ἤγγειλα,* imper. *ἄγγειλον·* 1 aor. pass. *ἠγγέλθην,* opt. *ἀγγελθείην.*

ἄγγελος, ου, ὁ· a messenger.

ἀγείρω· to muster: aor. part. *ἀγείρας.*

ἀγκύρα, ας, ἡ· an anchor.

ἀγορά, ας, ἡ· a market: *αἱ ἀγοραί, market tolls,* 45.

ἀγοράζω, to buy: aor. *ἠγόρᾰσα·* opt. *ἀγορᾰσαιμι·* conj. *ἀγορᾰσω.*

ἄγριος, ία, ιον· wild.

ἀγρός, οῦ, ὁ· a field: *οἱ ἀγροί, lands.*

ἀγρότης, ου, ὁ· a rustic: *ἀγρότα,* voc.

ἀγών, ἀγῶνος, ὁ· a contest.

ἀγωνιάω, *to contend*: pres. part. ἀγωνιῶν· ἀγῶνα ἀγωνιῶν, *contending in a contest.*

ἀγωνίζομαι, dep. *to contend, struggle*: *when contending* for a prize, part. ἀγωνιζόμενος, M. 7; perf. ἠγώνισμαι, part. ἠγωνισμένος· aor. part. ἀγωνισάμενος.

ἀδελφός, οῦ, ὁ· *brother.*

ἀδικέω, *to injure, to do wrong*: part. ἀδικῶν· aor. infin. ἀδικῆσαι· part. pass. pres. ἀδικούμενος, *ill-treated*: aor. part. ἀδικηθείς.

ἀδικία, ας, ἡ· *a crime, injury*: *injustice.*

ἄδικος, η, ον· *unjust*: οἱ ἄδικοι, *the unjust.*

ἀδίκως, adv. *unjustly.*

ἄδοξος, ον· *inglorious, disgraceful.*

ἄδωρος, ον· *not taking bribes, incorruptible*: superl. ἀδωρότατος.

ἀεί, adv. *always*: εἰς ἀεί, *for ever.*

ἀένᾰος, ον, *everflowing.*

ἀετός, οῦ, ὁ· *an eagle.*

ἀηδών, ἀηδόνος, ἡ· *a nightingale.*

ἀήρ, ἀέρος, ὁ· acc. ἀέρα· *air.*

ἀθάνατος, η, ον· *immortal.*

Ἀθῆναι, ῶν, αἱ· *Athens.*

Ἀθηναῖος, α, ον· *Athenian*: οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, *the Athenians.*

ἄθλιος, α, ον· *miserable.*

ἀθροίζω, *to collect, concentrate*: aor. part. ἀθροίσας· part. perf. pass. ἠθροισμένος, *collected together.*

ἄθροος, α, ον· *in numbers, in masses.*

ἀθυμέω, *to despond*: aor. ἠθύμησα.

αἵ, *who* or *which*: f. plur. nom. of ὅς, q. v.

αἶγας· *goats*: see αἴξ.

Αἰγύπτιοι, ων, οἱ· *Egyptians.*

Αἴγυπτος, ου, ἡ· *Egypt.*

ἀΐδιος, ον, and η, ον· *everlasting.*

αἰδούμενος, pres. part. of dep. αἰδέομαι· *reverencing.*

αἴλουρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ· *a cat.*

αἰνέω, fut. αἰνέσω· *to praise.*

αἴξ, αἰγός, ὁ, ἡ· acc. plur. αἶγας· *a goat.*

αἱρέω, *to take, capture*: aor. pass. ᾑρέθην, opt. αἱρεθείην, 3 pers. plur. αἱρεθεῖεν· also, *to convict*: μὴ αἱρεῖτε, 32, pres. imper. *do not convict.*

αἴρω, fut. ἄρῶ· *to take*: *raise up*: aor. ἦρα· part. ἄρας, ἄρᾱσα, ἄραν.

αἰσθάνομαι, dep. *to perceive, observe*: aor. ᾐσθόμην· part. αἰσθόμενος, *perceiving.*

αἰσχρός, ά, όν· compar. αἰσχίων· superl. αἴσχιστος· *ugly*: *disgraceful.*

αἰσχύνη, ης, ἡ· *shame*: *disgrace.*

αἰτέω, *to ask*: fut. αἰτήσω, aor. ᾔτησα.

αἰτία, ας, ἡ· *a cause*: *a charge* or *accusation.*

αἰτιάομαι, *to impeach*: *charge*: *accuse*: aor. ᾐτιασάμην· opt.

αἰτιασαίμην, 3 pers. plur. *αἰτιάσαιντο*.

αἰών, αἰῶνος, ὁ· time: *δι' αἰῶνος, throughout time*: i.e. *for ever*.

ἀκηκουῖα, having heard: f. of *ἀκηκοώς*, part. of *ἀκήκοα*, perf. of *ἀκούω, to hear*, q. v.

ἀκίνδυνος, ον, free from danger.

ἀκινδύνως, adv. *safely*.

ἀκμάζω, part. *ἀκμάζων, to ripen*.

ἀκμή, ῆς, ἡ· the sharp edge.

ἀκολουθέω, to follow: fut. *ἀκολουθήσω*.

ἀκουσίως, adv. *unwillingly*.

ἀκούω, to hear: imperf. *ἤκουον·* aor. *ἤκουσα·* perf. *ἀκήκοα·* aor. part. *ἀκούσας·* imper. *ἄκουσον·* 2 plur. *ἀκούσατε·* conj. *ἀκούσω·* 3 pers. sing. *ἀκούσῃ*.

ἀκρῑβέστερον, more accurately: compar. of *ἀκρῑβής, ές*, used adverbially.

ἀκροᾱτής, οῦ, ὁ· a listener; *οἱ ἀκροᾱταί, the audience*.

ἀκρός, ά, όν· at the point, or *end*.

ἄκῡρος, ον, invalid: i.e. without *κῦρος; authority*.

ἀλεεινός, ή, όν· warm.

ἀλεκτρυών, όνος, ὁ, a cock.

Ἀλεξάνδρος, ου, ὁ· Alexander.

ἀληθεύω, εύσω· to speak truth.

ἀληθής, ές· true: *τὸ ἀληθές, truth*: *τὰ ἀληθῆ*, n. plur., *the truth*.

ἁλιεύς, έως, ὁ· a fisherman.

ἁλιεύω, fut. *εύσω, to fish*.

ἁλίσκομαι, to be taken, captured: imperf. *ἡλισκόμην·* fut. *ἁλώσομαι·* aor. *ἑάλων·* a defective pass. verb, the act. being supplied by *αἱρέω*, q. v.

Ἀλκιβιάδης, ου, ὁ· Alcibiades.

ἄλκῑμος, ον, also *η, ον· brave*: *powerful*.

ἀλλά, adv. *but*: *ἀλλ' οὖν, yet, assuredly*: *ἀλλά, well*: M. 24.

ἀλλάττω, or *ἀλλάσσω· to change*: *exchange*: *barter*: 1 aor. mid. *ἠλλαξάμην·* infin. *ἀλλάξασθαι*.

ἀλλήλων, gen. plur. [a nom. being impossible], *ἀλλήλοις, αις, οις· ἀλλήλους, ας, α· one another*: hence, *mutually*: a recip. pron.

ἄλλος, η, ον· other: *another*: *οἱ ἄλλοι, the rest*: *ἄλλοι, some,—ἄλλοι, others*.

ἄλογος, ον· irrational: i.e. without *λόγος, reason*.

ἀλώπηξ, εκος, ἡ· a fox: nom. plur. *ἀλώπεκες*.

ἅμα· adv. *at once*: prep. *together with, at the same time with*: g. dat.

ἀμᾰθής, ές· ignorant, vulgar: dat. plur. *ἀμᾰθέσι*.

ἁμαρτᾰ́νω, to err: perf. *ἡμάρτηκα·* 2 aor. *ἥμαρτον· ἁμαρτάνοις*, opt. pres. *you would err*.

ἁμάρτημα, ᾰτος, τό· a crime, error.

ἀμείβω, fut. *ἀμείψω· to change*: *to requite*; 1 aor. *ἤμειψα·* opt. *ἀμείψαιμι·* infin. *ἀμεῖψαι*.

ἀμείνων, ον· compar. irreg. of *ἀγαθός· ἄμεινον*, neut. 'to better purpose.'

ἀμέλεια, ας, ἡ· carelessness.

ἀμελέω, *to be careless*: aor. ἠμέλησα· conj. ἀμελήσω.

ἄμοιρος, ον· *destitute*: i.e. *without a share*, μοῖρα.

ἀμουσία, ας, ἡ· *want of taste, vulgarity.*

ἄμπελος, ου, ἡ· *the vine.*

ἀμύνοιντο, 3 pers. plur. of ἀμυνοίμην, pres. opt. mid.

ἀμύνομαι, *to ward off from oneself*: i.e. *to repel*: *to defend oneself against*: mid. of ἀμύνω.

ἀμυντήριος, ον· *defensive.*

ἀμφί, prep. *around*: with numerals, etc., *about.*

ἀμφιέννυμι, fut. ἀμφιέσω· *to put on*: perf. pass. ἠμφίεσμαι, part. ἠμφιεσμένος, *clothed.*

ἀμφισβητέω, *to doubt, question*; imperf. ἠμφισβήτουν.

ἀμφότερος, α, ον· *both* of two: ἀμφοτέρω, nom. dual.

ἄμφω, τώ, τά, τώ, also οἱ, αἱ, τά· gen. and dat, ἀμφοῖν· *both.*

ἄν· a conditional particle, whose meanings are explained pp. 55–63.

ἀνά, prep. *along, through*; ἀνὰ κράτος, *as fast as he could*: *with all his might*: M. 18.

ἀναβαίνω, *to ascend*: ἀναβαινόμενος, *mounted*, part. pres. pass.

ἀναβάτης, ου, ὁ· *a rider, horseman.*

ἀναβιβάζω, *to place upon.*

ἀναγκάζω, *to compel*: fut. ἀναγκάσω· 1 aor. ἠνάγκασα· part. ἀναγκάσας· aor. pass. ἠναγκάσθην· part. ἀναγκασθείς· perf. ἠνάγκασμαι· part. ἠναγκασμένος.

ἀναγκαῖος, α, ον· *needful, necessary.*

ἀνάγκη, ης, ἡ· *necessity, compulsion.*

ἀναγράφείς, *denounced*: 2 aor. pass. part. of ἀναγράφω, *to denounce.*

ἀναζητέω, infin. -ζητεῖν, *to search out.*

ἀνάθέω, *to run up*: part. pres. ἀνάθέων, *running up.*

ἀναιρέω, *to take back*: mid. fut. infin. ἀναιρήσεσθαι, *to recover for themselves*; *to take away*, i.e. *to destroy*: ἀναιρεθείς, aor. pass. part. *destroyed.*

ἀνάκειμαι, *to lie*, or *hang up*: ἀνέκειτο, 3 pers. sing. imperf. *it was hanging up.*

ἀναλαμβάνω, *to restore*; aor. ἀνέλαβον, infin. ἀναλαβεῖν.

ἄναλκις, gen. ἀνάλκιδος, ὁ, ἡ· acc. plur. ἀνάλκιδας· *weak, cowardly.*

ἀναμιμνήσκω, *to remind*: aor. ἀνέμνησα: infin. ἀναμνῆσαι· fut. ἀναμνήσω. These inflections are formed from ἀναμνάω, which is not in use.

ἀνανδρία, ας, ἡ· *cowardice.*

ἀνανεοῦσθαι, *to be renewed, to be young again*: mid. of ἀνανεόω, *to renew.*

ἀνάξιος, ον· also, α, ον· *unworthy.*

ἀνάπαυλα, ης, ἡ· rest, repose.

ἀναπαύομαι, to rest: mid. of *ἀναπαύω, to stop*; imperf. *ἀνεπαυόμην.*

ἀναπηδάω, to run up, to climb.

ἀναπνέω, infin. *ἀναπνεῖν, to breathe: to exist.*

ἀναπνοή, ῆς, ἡ· the drawing of breath: respiration.

ἀνασπάω, ήσω, fut.: *to take away; to draw back*: aor. *ἀνέσπᾰσα·* part. *ἀνασπᾰσας.*

ἀναστῆναι, to stand up: 2 aor. infin. act. of *ἀνίστημι,* q. v.

ἀναστρᾰφέντες, wheeled back: nom. plur. masc. of *ἀναστρᾰφείς,* part. of *ἀνεστρᾰφην,* 2 aor. pass. of *ἀναστρέφω, to turn back.*

ἀναχωρέω, to retire, fall back: impers. *ἀνεχώρουν·* aor. *ἀνεχώρησα.*

ἄνδρας, acc. plur. of *ἀνήρ,* q. v.

ἀνδρεῖος, α, ον· brave, manly: superl. *ἀνδρειότᾰτος.*

ἀνδρί, dat. sing. of *ἀνήρ,* q. v.

ἀνέσπασαν· see *ἀνασπάω.*

ἀνέστησαν, they raised up: 1 aor. act. of *ἀνίστημι,* q. v.

ἀνεχώρουν· see *ἀναχωρέω.*

ἀνεῳγμέναι· see *ἀνοίγνῡμι.*

ἀνήρ, gen. *ἀνδρός,* dat. *ἀνδρί, ὁ· a man.*

ἀνήσετε, you will release, let off; fut. act. of *ἀνίημι,* q. v.

ἀνθηρός, ά, όν· flowery.

ἄνθος, ους, τό· a flower: nom. plur. *ἄνθη.*

ἀνθρώπῐνος, η, ον· human.

ἄνθρωπος, ου, ὁ, ἡ· a man: a human being.

ἀνιάω· to annoy: aor. pass. *ἠνιάθην· ἀνίᾱτος, ον· incurable.*

ἀνίημι, fut. *ἀνήσω· to let go, release.*

ἀνίστημι, to raise up: fut. *-στήσω·* 1 aor. *-ἔστησα,* transit.; 2 aor. *-ἔστην,* infin. *-στῆναι,* intrans., *to stand up.*

ἀνοίγνῡμι and *ἀνοίγω, to open*: fut. *ἀνοίξω·* aor. *ἀνέῳξα·* perf. pass. *ἀνέῳγμαι,* part. *ἀνεῳγμένος·* aor. *ἀνεῴχθην.*

ἀνοικτέον ἐστίν· one must open: verbal act. of *ἀνοίγνῡμι.*

ἀνοικτέος, pass. verbal of *ἀνοίγνῡμι· to be opened.*

ἄνολβος, ον· unhappy.

ἀντί, prep. g. gen. *in stead of.*

ἀντῐβλέπω, to look in the face: to face: 1 aor. conj. *ἀντιβλέψω.*

ἀντιφρίσσω, to bristle against; 1 aor. part. *ἀντιφρίξας,* 49.

ἀνώγεων, gen. *ἀνώγεω,* dat. *ἀνώγεῳ, τό· an upper chamber*: lit. *a room above ground* (γῆ).

ἄνωθεν, adv. *from above*: *αἱ ἄνωθεν τρῐχες, the upper hairs,* or *quills* [of a porcupine].

ἀξία, ας, ἡ· strictly fem. of *ἄξιος· the worth, money value* of a thing: *sub.* τιμή, *value.*

ἄξιος, ία, ιον· worthy.

ἀξίου· imper. pres. of ἀξιοῦμαι, mid. of ἀξιόω· *ask for yourself.*

ἀξιοῦντες, 49, *claiming a right*, nom. plur. masc. of ἀξιῶν, part. pres. of ἀξιόω.

ἀξίως, adv. *worthily.*

ἀοιδή, ῆς, ἡ· *song.*

ἀπᾄγω, fut. ἄξω· *to restore*: 1 aor. pass. ἀπήχθην, *was restored.*

ἀπαλλᾰγείην, *would be rid of*: 2 aor. pass. opt. of ἀπαλλάττω, q. v.

ἀπαλλᾰγείς, *having made off*: 2 aor. pass. part. of ἀπαλλάττω, q. v.

ἀπαλλᾰγή, ῆς, ἡ· *a release.*

ἀπαλλάττω, trans. *to make free*: 1 aor. ἀπήλλαξα, *I freed*; intrans. *to get free*: ἀπήλλᾰχα, perf. *I have come off*: ἀπαλλάξω, fut. *I shall come off*; 1 aor. pass. ἀπηλλάχθην, *I have been released, rid of*, etc.: conj. ἀπαλλαχθῶ· infin. ἀπαλλαχθῆναι; 2 aor. pass. ἀπηλλᾰγην, infin. ἀπαλλᾰγῆναι· 1 fut. pass. ἀπαλλαχθήσομαι· 2 fut. ἀπαλλᾰγήσομαι.

ἀπαντάω, fut. ἀπαντήσω· *to meet*: *confront.*

ἅπαξ, adv. *once.*

ἀπαξιόω, imperf. ἀπηξίουν· *to disdain*: *think unworthy.*

ἀπάξουσι· see ἀπᾄγω.

ἀπαράσκευος, ον· *unprepared*: *unprovided.*

ἀπᾰτάω, ήσω, fut. *to deceive*: part. pres. pass. ἀπατώμενος, *being deceived.*

ἀπᾰτῶσι, dat. plur. of ἀπατῶν, pres. part. of ἀπᾰτάω.

ἀπειθέω, fut. ήσω· aor. ἠπείθησα· *to disobey.*

ἄπειμι, *to be away, absent*: ἀπό, *from*, εἰμί, *to be*: conjugated like εἰμί.

ἄπειμι, *to depart, go away*: imper. ἄπῐθι, *be off!* part. ἀπιών, plur. ἀπιόντες, infin. ἀπιέναι· opt. ἀπιοίην, and ἀπίοιμι: conj. ἀπίω (ἀπό, *from*, εἶμι, *to go*).

ἅπερ, *which indeed*: n. plur. nom. of ὅσπερ, q. v.

ἀπερίεργος, ον· *simple, unpretending.*

ἀπερριμμένος, η, ον· *an outcast*: part. perf. pass. of ἀπορρίπτω, *to cast out*, q. v.

ἀπέστειλεν, see ἀποστέλλω.

ἀπέφηνε, *showed*: *turned out*: *appointed*: 1 aor. act. of ἀποφαίνω, q. v.

ἀπέχω· trans. *to keep off*: intrans. *to be distant*: ἀπέχων, part. *distant*; ἀπέχομαι, mid. *to abstain.*

ἀπεχώρουν, *began to retire*: imperf. act. of ἀποχωρέω, *to retire.*

ἀπήλλᾰχα· see ἀπαλλάττω.

ἀπηξίου, see ἀπαξιόω.

ἀπήχθη· see ἀπᾄγω.

ἀπίοιεν· 3 pers. plur. opt. pres. of ἄπειμι, q. v.

ἀπιοῦσι· dat. plur. of ἀπιών· see ἄπειμι.

ἀπιστέω, fut. ήσω, *to distrust*: aor. ἠπίστησα.

ἀπό· *from*: prep. g. gen.

ἀποδείκνῡμι, *to show*: fut.: -δείξω· aor -έδειξα· fut. mid. ἀποδείξομαι, *I will show by my own arguments.*

ἀποδιδράσκων, *flying, attempting to escape*, part. pres. of ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀποδίδωμι, *to restore*: fut. ἀποδώσω, 1 aor. ἀπέδωκα· mid. ἀποδίδομαι, *to give away of one's own will*, and so *to sell*: 2 aor. mid. ἀποδόσθαι.

ἄποθεν, adv. *from a distance*: μικρὸν ἄποθεν, *at a little distance.*

ἀποκαλύπτω, fut. -καλύψω, *to reveal*: 1 aor. ἀπεκάλυψα· conj. ἀποκαλύψω.

ἀποκρίνομαι, *to answer*: aor. ἀπεκρινᾰμην.

ἀποκρύπτω, *to hide away*: 1 aor. ἀπέκρυψα, conj. ἀποκρύψω.

ἀποκτείνω, *to kill*: fut. ἀποκτενῶ, infin. ἀποκτενεῖν.

ἀπολαμβᾰνω, *to recover.*

ἀπολαύω, *to enjoy*, fut. ἀπολαύσομαι, aor. ἀπέλαυσα.

ἀπολείπω, fut. -λείψω· *to leave behind*: 2 aor. ἀπέλῐπον· 1 aor. pass. infin. ἀπολειφθῆναι, *to be behind*: perf. pass. ἀπολελεῖφθαι, *to be left, forsaken*, etc.

ἀπόλλῡμι, *to destroy*: Attic. fut. ἀπολῶ· mid. ἀπόλλῡμαι, *to perish*: imperf. ἀπωλλῡ́μην· 2 aor. ἀπωλόμην, part. ἀπολόμενος.

ἀπολογία, ης, ἡ· *a defence.*

ἀπολύω, fut. ἀπολύσω· aor. ἀπέλῡσα· *to release*: *cancel*: *acquit.*

ἀποπνῑ́γω, *to choke, strangle*: aor. pass. ἀπεπνῑ́γην, infin. ἀποπνῑγῆναι.

ἀπορία, ας, ἡ· *destitution*: *want.*

ἀπορρίπτω, *to throw* or *turn out*: 1 aor. pass. ἀπερρίφθην· opt. ἀπορριφθείην· perf. pass. ἀπέρριμμαι.

ἀπόστᾰσις, στᾰ́σεως, ἡ· *a revolt, defection.*

ἀποστέλλω, *to inspire*, e.g. φόβον, *fear*: *to emit*, e.g. ἦχον, *a cry*, 1 aor. ἀπέστειλα.

ἀπόστολος, ου, ὁ· *an envoy.*

ἀποτέμνοντες· nom. plur. masc. pres. part. of ἀποτέμνω, *to cut off.*

ἀποφαίνω, fut. φᾰνῶ· *to reveal, show, prove*, or *turn out*: opt. ἀποφαίνοιμι· aor. ἀπέφηνα, conj. ἀποφήνω· mid. partic. pres. ἀποφαινόμενος, *declaring one's opinion.*

ἀποφεύγω, fut. φεύξομαι, or φευξοῦμαι, *to fly from*: aor 2, ἀπέφῡγον, *I escaped*: conj. ἀποφῡγῶ, part. ἀποφῡγών, infin. ἀποφῡγεῖν.

ἀποφράγνῡμι, *to fence off, block up*, 1 aor. mid. ἀπεφραξᾰ́μην, infin. ἀποφράξασθαι.

ἀποφῡ́γῃ· 3 pers. sing. conj. 2 aor. of ἀποφεύγω, q. v.

ἀποφῡγοῦσι· dat. plur. masc. of ἀποφῡγών, part. of ἀπέφῡγον, 2 aor. of ἀποφεύγω, q. v.

ἀπόχρη, 3 pers. sing. pres. indic. of ἀποχράω, *to suffice.*

ἀποχώννυμι, *to block up*: 1 aor. mid. ἀπεχωσάμην, infin. ἀποχώσασθαι, *to cause to be blocked up*, 50.

ἀποχωρέω, *to depart*: imperf. ἀπεχώρουν· aor. ἀπεχώρησα, infin. ἀποχωρῆσαι.

ἅπτω, fut. ἅψω, aor. ἧψα, part. ἅψας· *to kindle, set on fire*; ἅπτομαι, mid. *to touch*: *engage in, set about*, a thing: aor. ἡψάμην, infin. ἅψασθαι, *to catch*, as of fire.

ἀπώλλυντο, 3 pers. plur. imperf. mid. or pass. of ἀπόλλῡμι, q. v.

ἀπώλοντο, 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. mid. of ἀπόλλῡμι, q. v.

ἄρα, interr. particle, with no direct English equivalent: ἄρα λέγει; *does he really say?*

ἄρα, conjunction: *as it seems, as it turned out, as one might expect.*

ἄρας, ἄρᾱσα· see αἴρω.

ἀργία, ας, ἡ· *idleness.*

ἀργός, όν, also ή, όν· *idle.*

ἀργῦριον, ου, τό· *money.*

ἄργῡρος, ου, ὁ· *silver.*

ἀρετή, ῆς, ἡ· *virtue: excellence.*

ἀριστάω, *to breakfast*: imperf. ἠρίστων.

Ἀρίστιππος, ου, ὁ· *Aristippus.*

ἄριστον, ου, τό· *breakfast.*

ἄριστος, η, ον· *excellent*: *best.*

ἄριστα, n. plur.: *in the best way*: used adverbially.

Ἀριστοτέλης, ους, ὁ· *Aristotle*: acc. Ἀριστοτέλη.

ἄρκτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ· *the bear.*

ἁρμοστής, οῦ, ὁ· *a Harmost*: a Spartan officer.

ἁρμόττω, *to fit.*

ἄρξαντα, ἄρξομαι, ἀρξώμεθα· see ἄρχω.

ἁρπᾰγή, ῆς, ἡ· *rapine*: δι' ἁρπαγῶν, *by means of rapine.*

ἁρπάζω· *to seize*: aor. ἥρπᾰσα· conj. ἁρπᾰσω.

ἅρπαξ, ἁρπᾰγος, ὁ, ἡ· nom. plur. ἁρπᾰγες· adj. of one term. *rapacious*: applied to birds, a bird *of prey.*

ἄρσην, εν, gen. ἄρσενος· *male*: neut. plur. ἄρσενα.

ἀρχαῖος, α, ον· *ancient.*

ἀρχή, ῆς, ἡ· *empire*, 47, *command*: *office*: *government*, 48.

ἀρχιερεύς, έως, ὁ· *a chief priest.*

ἀρχῐκός, ή, όν· *able to rule.*

ἄρχων, οντος, ὁ· acc. ἄρχοντα· *a commander.*

ἄρχω· *to be first*: I. in time: i.e. *to begin*: aor. ἦρξα· part. ἄρξας· mid. ἠρξᾰμην, conj. ἄρξωμαι· II. in rank: *to rule, command*: fut. mid. ἄρξομαι, *shall be ruled*, with pass. sense; ὁ ἄρχων, *a commander*: plur. οἱ ἄρχοντες, *rulers, authorities*, dat. τοῖς ἄρχουσι, 16.

ἀσέβεια, ας, ἡ· *impiety.*

ἀσθενής, ές· *weak*: compar. ἀσθενέστερος, *too weak, weaker.*

ἄσκησις, εως, ἡ· *practice, cultivation.*

ἀστρατεία, ας, ἡ· *desertion.*

ἄστυ, έως, and εος, τό· *a town*: *citadel.*

ἀσφάλεια, ας, ἡ· *safety*: *assurance of protection.*

ἀσφᾰλής, ές· *safe.*

Ἀττική, ῆς, ἡ· *sub.* γῆ· *Attica.*

αὖθις, adv. *again.*

αὐλέω, fut. ήσω· *to play the flute.*

αὐλή, ῆς, ἡ· *a court* or *palace*: *a farm-yard.*

αὐτῐκα, adv. *at once.*

αὐτόνομος, ον· *independent*: *subject to one's own laws.*

αὐτός, ή, ό, I. a reflexive pronoun: *self*: as αὐτὸς ἔφη, *he himself said.* II. in the oblique cases, equiv. to a personal pronoun, *him, her, it, them*: as ἔπεμψεν αὐτούς, *he sent them.* III. when preceded by the article ὁ, ἡ, τό, it means *the same*: as, τὸ αὐτό, *the same thing.*

αὐτοῦ, adv. *just here*: *just there*: lit. at the place *itself.*

αὑτῷ, αὑτοῦ, αὑτῆς, contracted from ἑαυτῷ, ἑαυτοῦ, ἑαυτῆς· q. v.

ἀφ'· ἀπό, softened before an aspirate.

ἀφαιρέω, fut. ήσω, *to take away*: perf. pass. infin. ἀφῃρῆσθαι, *to be deprived of.*

ἀφᾰνής, ές· *invisible.*

ἀφανιῶν, *intending to destroy*: Attic contr. fut. part. of ἀφᾰνῐζω, fut. part. ἀφᾰνῐσων.

ἀφειμένος· *set free*; *discharged*: part. perf. pass. of ἀφίημι.

ἀφεῖναι· *to exempt*: 2 aor. infin. act. of ἀφίημι, q. v.

ἀφελής, ές· *simple.*

ἀφῃρῆσθαι· see ἀφαιρέω.

ἀφήσεις· *you will remit*, or *resign*: 2 pers. sing. of ἀφήσω, fut. act. of ἀφίημι, q. v.

ἄφθονος, ον· *ample*: *abundant.*

ἀφίημι, fut. ἀφήσω· perf. ἀφεῖκα· perf. pass. ἀφεῖμαι· *to remit, let go, release, leave*: ἀφιᾶσι, 3 pers. plur. pres. indic.

ἀφορῐζω, *to separate.* ἀφορῐσας, part. 1 aor.

ἀφορμή, ῆς, ἡ· *an opportunity.*

ἀφρικᾱνός, οῦ, ὁ· *Africānus*, a surname of Scipio.

ἄφρων, ον, gen. ἄφρονος, nom. plur. ἄφρονες, *senseless.*

ἀφύσσω, fut. ἀφύξω, conj. pres. 2 pers. ἀφύσσῃς, *to draw* liquids.

ἀχαριστία, ας, ἡ· *ingratitude.*

Ἀχέρων, οντος, ὁ· the river *Achĕron.*

Ἀχιλλεύς, or Ἀχιλεύς, έως, ὁ· *Achilles.*

ἄχρηστος, ον· *useless*; τὰ ἄχρηστα, *useless things.*

ἄψαντος· ἅψασθαι· see ἅπτω.

B

βᾰδῐζω, *to walk*: imperf. ἐβᾰδῐζον.

βᾰθος, ους, τό· *depth* or *height*, as measured up or down.

βᾰθύς, εῖα, ύ· *deep*: superl. βᾰθύτᾰτος.

βᾰλιός, ά, όν· *spotted, dappled.*

βάλλω, *to throw, cast* (a net): *to strike*: aor. 2 ἔβᾰλον· fut. βᾰλῶ· perf. βέβληκα· aor. pass. ἐβλήθην· part. βληθείς, *struck, wounded.*

βάρβᾰρος, ον· *barbarous: foreign*: οἱ βάρβᾰροι, *barbarians.*

βᾰσᾰνίζω, *to torture*: aor. infin. βᾰσᾰνῐσαι.

βᾰσῖλεία, ας, ἡ· *a kingdom.*

βᾰσῖλεύς, έως, ὁ· *a king.*

βᾰσῖλεύω. fut. εύσω· *to be king*: *to govern*: perf. pass. βεβασίλευμαι· βεβασιλευμένοι ἦσαν βασιλείαν, 'they had been governed by a king.'

βᾰσῖλῐκός, ή, όν· *kingly, worthy of a king.*

βᾰσῖλῐκῶς, adv. *as becomes a king.*

βεβούλευσαι· βεβουλεύμεθα· see βουλεύω.

βέλος, ους, τό· *a dart*: nom. plur. βέλη.

βῆσσα, ης, ἡ· *a dell.*

βίαιος, α, ον· *violent.*

βιβλίον, ου, τό· *a book*: dimin. of βίβλος.

βίος, ου, ὁ· *life.*

βλάπτω, fut. βλάψω, *to injure, hurt*: 1 aor. ἔβλαψα, opt. βλάψαιμι, 3 pers. sing. βλάψειε· 1 aor. pass. ἐβλάφθην, opt. βλαφθείην.

Βοιωτία, ας, ἡ· *Bœotia.*

Βουκεφᾰλας, gen. α· *Bucephălos*: a city in India, founded to commemorate the death of Bucephalos, Alexander the Great's horse.

βουκόλος, ου, ὁ· *a herdsman.*

βούλευμα, ᾰτος, τό· *a plan.*

βουλεύω· *to plan*: *counsel*: perf. pass. and mid. βεβούλευμαι· βούλευμα βεβούλευσαι, *you have concerted a plan*: ἐβουλεύοντο, imperf. mid. *they were consulting.*

βουλή, ῆς, ἡ· *a council: Senate; a plan.*

βούλομαι· dep. *to be willing*: imperf. ἐβουλόμην. pres. part. βουλόμενος.

βοῦς, ὁ, ἡ· gen. βοός, accus. βοῦν· *a bullock, ox*, or *cow.*

βραδῠτής, ῆτος, ἡ· *slowness.*

βρᾰχύ, *at a short distance*: neut. of βρᾰχύς, εῖα, ύ, *short.*

Βρεταννίς, ῖδος, ἡ· *British.*

βρέφος, ους, τό· *a child: a babe.*

βρωθείς· *eaten*: aor. part. pass. of βιβρώσκω.

βρῶμα, ᾰτος, τό· *food.*

βρώσῐμος, ον· *eatable.*

Γ

γαῖσος, ου, ὁ· *a javelin.*

γαμέω, *to marry*: aor. ἐγάμησα· part. γαμήσας, 46, *if you marry, after marrying.* [The more usual aor. is ἔγημα.]

γαμψός, ή, όν, *crooked.*

γαμψώνυξ, γαμψώνυχος, ὁ, ἡ· nom. plur. γαμψώνυχες· adj.

of one term. *with crooked talons* [ὄνυξ].

γάρ, conjunction: *for.*

γαστήρ, ἡ· *the stomach*: syncopated gen. γαστρός.

γε, enclitic particle: *at least*: *indeed*: καί—γε, *and—indeed.*

γεγενῆσθαι· see γίγνομαι.

γεγραμμένος· γεγραφέναι· see γράφω.

γειτνιῶντα, *bordering on, being near*: pres. part. n. plur. nom.: and acc. of γειτνιάω.

γελάσας· part. of ἐγέλασα, aor. of γελάω, *to laugh.*

γέμω, *to be full*: part. pres. γέμων, γέμουσα, γέμον.

γενναῖος, α, ον· *noble*: *excellent*: τὸ γενναῖον, *nobleness of nature.*

γενόμενα· see γίγνομαι.

γένος, εος, τό· *kind*: *race*: nom. plur. γένη.

γέρας, gen. γέρᾰος, γέρως, τό· *a reward*: *a gift.*

γέρων, γέροντος, ὁ· *an old man*: οἱ γέροντες, *old men.*

γεύω, *to give a taste of*, aor. ἔγευσα, mid. *to taste*: aor. ἐγευσᾰμην· opt. γευσαίμην· conj. γεύσωμαι.

γεωργία, ας, ἡ· *agriculture.*

γεωργός, οῦ, ὁ· *a farmer.*

γῆ, γῆς, ἡ· *the earth.*

γῆρας, Att. gen. γήρως, τό· *old age.*

γῆρυς, γήρυος, ἡ· the *voice*: a *tune.*

γίγνομαι [later γίνομαι], *to exist*: *to take place*: aor. ἐγενόμην· infin. γενέσθαι, *to happen*: part. γενόμενος· τὰ ἂν γενόμενα, *things which might happen*, or *have happened*: perf. pass. γεγένημαι· infin. γεγενῆσθαι [of time, *to have elapsed*]: opt. pres. γιγνοίμην, γίγνοιο, γίγνοιτο κ.τ.λ.

γλαύξ, Attic γλαῦξ, gen. γλαυκός, acc. γλαῦκα, ἡ· *an owl.*

γλῠκύς, γλυκεῖα, γλυκύ· *sweet*: nom. plur. f. γλυκεῖαι.

γνώμη, ης, ἡ· *mind*: *opinion.*

γνώρῐμος, ον· *well-known*: οἱ γνώρῐμοι, *the notables.*

γονεύς, ὁ· gen. γονέως· *a father*; οἱ γονεῖς, *parents*: dat. plur. γονεῦσι· gen. γονέων.

γοῦν, a restrictive particle: *at any rate.*

γρᾰφή, ῆς, ἡ· *a picture.*

γρᾰφω, *to write*: *mark*: *to sue*, or *impeach*, at law [in this sense generally in mid. γράφεσθαι], 1 aor. ἔγραψα· imper. γράψον· fut. γράψω· perf. γέγρᾰφα, infin. γεγραφέναι· perf. pass. γέγραμμαι, part. γεγραμμένος, *marked*: *written*: *branded.*

γράψον· see γράφω.

γυμνάσιον, ου, τό· *bodily exercise*; *a gymnasium.*

γῠνή, ἡ· *a woman*: *a wife*: gen. γυναικός· dat. γυναικί· acc. γυναῖκα.

γύψ, ὁ· gen. γῦπός, dat. γῦπί· dat. pl. γυψί· acc. plur. γῦπας· *a vulture.*

Δ

δαιμόνιος, α, ον· *supernatural*: τὸ δαιμόνιον, *the divine power*.

δαίς, ἡ· gen. δαιτός, acc. δαῖτα· *a feast, banquet*.

δᾰνείζω· *to lend*: aor. ἐδάνεισα, imper. δάνεισον· mid. *to have lent to one*: i.e. *to borrow*: aor. infin. δανείσασθαι.

δανειστής, οῦ, ὁ· *a money-lender*: *a creditor*.

δᾰπᾰνάω, fut. ήσω· *to spend*; used as dep. mid. and pass. δαπανήσομαι, *I shall spend*.

δᾰπᾰνη, ης, ἡ· *cost*: αἱ δαπᾰναι, *expenses*.

Δαρεῖος, ου, ὁ· *Darius*.

δάσκιος, α, ον· *thick-shaded, bushy*.

δεδέσθαι· see δέω.

δεδογμένων, τῶν ἤδη· *decisions already made*: see δοκέω.

δέδοικα· see δείδω.

δεδουλωμένος· see δουλόω.

δεδυστυχηκέναι· see δυστυχέω.

δεδωκέναι· see δίδωμι.

δεῖ· impers. from δέω, *to bind*: *it is binding on one*, i.e. *it is needful*: *it is best*: opt. δέοι· conj. δέῃ· infin. δεῖν· with gen. of the thing: *there is need of*.

δείδω· *to fear, be anxious*: aor. ἔδεισα· perf. δέδοικα· infin. δεδοικέναι.

δείκνῡμι· *to show, point out, prove*: fut. δείξω· aor. ἔδειξα· fut. mid. δείξομαι.

δεικτέον· verbal of δείκνῡμι· *one must show, prove*.

δείλη, ης, ἡ· *the afternoon*: which was divided into *early*, πρωΐα, and *late*, ὀψία.

δειλία, ας, ἡ· *cowardice*.

δειλός, ή, όν· *cowardly*.

δεινός, ή, όν· *fearful*: *wondrous*: *clever*: *skilful*.

δεινῶς, adv. *terribly*.

δεῖπνον, ου, τό· *a feast, dinner*.

δειπνοποιούμενος, *while dining*: part. pres. mid. of δειπνοποιέω.

δέκᾰ, οἱ, αἱ, τά· indecl. *ten*.

δεκαετής, ές· *ten years old*.

δένδρον, ου, τό· *a tree*.

δεξιός, ά, όν· *on the right hand*, *right*: *lucky*.

δέοι· see δεῖ.

δέομαι, dep. *to beg, to request*: *stand in need of*: ἐδέοντο, 3 pers. plur. imperf. *they asked*.

δέος, δέους, τό· *fear*.

δέρμα, ᾰτος, τό· *a skin*.

δεσμά, *chains*: plur. [as well as δεσμοί] of δεσμός, οῦ, ὁ· *a chain*.

δεσμωτήριον, ου, τό· *a prison*.

δεσμώτης, ου, ὁ· *a prisoner*.

δεσπότης, ου, ὁ· *a master*: nom. and voc. plur. δεσπόται.

δεύτερος, α, ον· *second*.

δέχομαι· dep. *to accept, take, receive*: 1 aor. mid. ἐδεξᾰμην, *I received*.

δέω· *to bind*: *imprison*: perf. pass. δέδεμαι, infin. δεδέσθαι.

δή· *indeed*: ἔνθα δή, *thereupon*.

δῆλος, η, ον· *clear, evident*: often used with part. where in our idiom it would be δῆλόν ἐστιν ὅτι, *it is clear that*: as, δῆλοι ἦσαν προσελαύνοντες, *it was clear that they were riding towards*: — δῆλος ἦν ἐλεγχθείς, *he was clearly convicted*, 47.

δηλόω, fut. ώσω· imperf. ἐδήλουν· aor. ἐδήλωσα· *to reveal*: *declare*.

δημοκρατία, ας, ἡ· *a democracy*: *a popular constitution*.

δῆμος, ου, ὁ· *the people*: *the popular party*.

διά· prep. g. acc. and gen. *by means of*: *through*: *throughout*, as διὰ βίου.

διαθέμενος, *having managed*, part. of διεθέμην· 2 aor. mid. of διατίθημι, q. v.

διαθρέω, *to examine closely*: διαθρῆσαι, infin. aor.

δίαιτα, ης, ἡ· *mode of life*: *diet*.

διακρίνω, *to decide*: aor. διέκρῖνα.

διαλέγομαι· dep. *to converse, argue*: διελεγόμην, imperf. διελέχθην, 1 aor., opt. διαλεχθείην, *I should converse*.

διανέμω· *to divide*: aor. διένειμα.

διαπράττω· aor. mid. διεπραξάμην, *I managed, carried through, for myself*.

διασείω, *to shake violently*: aor. mid. διεσεισάμην.

διασπάω, *to tear asunder*: *to separate*: aor. pass. διεσπάσθην· διασπασθείην, opt.

διασώζομαι, *to escape safe*: pass. of διασώζω, *to preserve*.

διατελέω· aor. διετέλεσα· *to persevere*: *continue*.

διατηρέω, *to maintain faithfully*: aor. διετήρησα.

διατίθημι· *to arrange, dispose, manage*: infin. διατιθέναι· aor. 2 mid. διεθέμην· part. διαθέμενος.

διατρῖβή, ῆς, ἡ· *a haunt*.

διαφθείρω· *to destroy*: *kill*: *corrupt*; 2 aor. pass. διεφθάρην, opt. διαφθαρείην, conj. διαφθαρῶ.

δῐδάσκᾰλος, ου, ὁ and ἡ· *a teacher*.

δῐδάσκω, *to teach*: aor. ἐδῐδαξα: pass. διδάσκομαι, *to be taught*.

δίδωμι· *to give, grant, yield, assign*: fut. δώσω, opt. δώσοιμι· pres. opt. διδοίην· 1 aor. ἔδωκα· 2 aor. opt. δοίην, imperat. δός, 2 pers. plur. δότε· perf. infin. δεδωκέναι· 1 aor. pass. ἐδόθην, opt. δοθείην· 3 pers. sing. imper. pres. διδόσθω, *let it be given*.

διένειμε· διένειμαν· see διανέμω.

δικάζω· *to judge, adjudge*: *decide*: *sentence*: οἱ δικάζοντες, *judges, jurymen*: fut. δικᾰσω, part. δικᾰσων· aor. ἐδίκᾰσα, part. δικᾰσας· aor. pass. ἐδικάσην· opt. δικασθείην.

δίκαιος, α, ον· *just*: *righteous*: οἱ δίκαιοι, *the just*: τὸ δίκαιον, *what is right*: τὰ δίκαια, *just*

measures; compar. δικαιότερον, *more justly*: superl. δικαιότατος.

δικαιοσύνη, ης, ἡ· *righteousness.*

δικαίως, adv. *justly.*

δικάσοντα· see δικάζω.

δικαστήριον, ου, τό· *a court of law.*

δικαστής, οῦ, ὁ· *a judge*: *jury-man.*

δίκη, ης, ἡ· *justice*: *a lawsuit.*

δίκταμνον, ου, τό· *dittany.*

δίκτυον, ου, τό· *a net.*

Διογένης, ους, ὁ, *Diogĕnes*, a Cynic philosopher.

Διός· irreg. gen. of Ζεύς, *Jupiter*, from obsolete Δίς.

διώκω· *to pursue, prosecute, sue*; fut. διώξω· aor. ἐδίωξα, part. διώξας· conj. pres. pass. διώκωμαι· part. pres. διωκόμενος· pass. verbal διωκτέος, *to be pursued, prosecuted.*

δοίης· 2 pers. sing. of δοίην, opt. of ἔδων, 2 aor. of δίδωμι, q. v.

δοκέω· *to think, suppose*: *to seem*; used impers. οὐ δοκεῖ, *it seems not*: ἔδοξε, aor. *it seemed good, it was determined.* Perf. pass. δέδογμαι, part. δεδογμένος· τὰ δεδογμένα, *the things decreed*: *decisions.*

δοκιμάζω· aor. ἐδοκίμασα, infin. δοκιμάσαι· *to test*: *examine.*

δόξα, ης, ἡ· *glory*: *opinion.*

δοριάλωτος, ον· *a captive of the spear*: *prisoner of war.*

δουλεία, ας, ἡ· *slavery, servitude.*

δουλεύω· aor. ἐδούλευσα· *to be a slave.*

δοῦλος, ου, ὁ· *a slave.*

δουλόω, fut. ώσω· *to enslave*: aor. ἐδούλωσα· imperf. mid. ἐδουλούμην, *I was enslaving to myself*: perf. pass. part. δεδουλωμένος, *enslaved.*

δοῦπος, ου, ὁ· *noise*: *clash* of arms.

δρᾶμα, ἄτος, τό· *a drama.*

δράω, *to do*: aor. ἔδρᾱσα: part. pres. pass. τὸ δρώμενον, *what is being done, going on.*

δρίος, ου, τό· *a copse.*

δρομαῖος, ον· *at a run, running.*

δρομάς, gen. δρομάδος, nom. plur. δρομάδες· adj. of 1 term.: *running*: *flying.*

δροσερός, ά, όν· *dewy.*

δρώμενον· see δράω.

δύνᾰμαι, dep. *to be able, capable*: imperf. ἐδυνᾰ́μην· aor. ἐδυνήθην [and, with double augment, ἠδυνᾰ́μην and ἠδυνήθην]: pres. conj. δύνωμαι· opt. δυναίμην, 3. pers. plur. δύναιντο.

δύνᾰμις, εως, ἡ· *power*: *force*, e.g. military.

δυνᾰτός, ή, όν· *able*: superl. δυνᾰτώτατος, *very powerful.*

δύο· *two*: gen. and dat. δυοῖν· but sometimes indecl.

δύσελπις, gen. δυσέλπῐδος· acc. plur. δυσέλπῐδας· adj. of 1 term.: *hardly hoping, despondent.*

δυσμενής, ές· *hostile*: nom. plur. δυσμενεῖς.

δυσμενῶς, adv. *unkindly.*

δύσνους, ουν· *ill-affected*: *hostile*: nom. plur. **δύσνοι.**

δύσποτμος, ον· *ill-fated.*

δύστεκνος, ον· *unhappy in one's children.*

δυστῠχέω· *to be unlucky*: aor. **ἐδυστύχησα·** perf. infin. **δεδυστυχηκέναι.**

δῶρον, ου, τό· *a gift.*

δῶρα, plur. *bribery.*

E

ἐάν· conjunction: *if.*

ἐᾶν· infin. of **ἐάω,** q. v.

ἑαυτοῦ, ῆς, οῦ· ἑαυτῷ, ῇ, ῷ· ἑαυτόν, ήν, ό· plur. **ἑαυτῶν, ἑαυτοῖς, ἑαυτούς,—άς·** Att. contr. **αὑτοῦ,** etc.: a reflex. pronoun: *himself, herself, itself,* etc.

ἐάω, fut. **ἐάσω·** infin. **ἐᾶν·** aor. **εἴᾰσα,** imper. **ἔᾱσον,** part. **ἐάσας**: *to allow*: *leave.*

ἐγγύς, adv. *near, nearly.*

ἐγείρω· *to wake up*: *stir up*: aor. part. **ἐγείρας.**

ἐγκαλέω· *to accuse, quarrel with.*

ἐγκεχαραγμένη· perf. pass. part. of **ἐγχαράσσω**: *to engrave, impress.*

ἔγκλημα, ᾰτος, τό· *a charge, imputation.*

ἐγκρᾰτῶς· adv. *firmly.*

ἐγχειρισθῶσι· 3 pers. plur. conj. of **ἐνεχειρίσθην,** 1 aor. of **ἐγχειρίζω,** *to entrust to.*

ἐγχωρέω, fut. **ήσω·** *to yield, give way to.*

ἐγώ· *I*: pron. of 1st pers.

ἔδᾰφος, εος, τό· *the ground, soil.*

ἔδειξε· see **δείκνῡμι.**

ἐδέξαντο· see **δέχομαι.**

ἐδίδαξα· see **διδάσκω.**

ἐδόθη· see **δίδωμι.**

ἔδοξε· see **δοκέω.**

ἐδωδή, ῆς, ἡ· *eating.*

ἔζων, *they used to live*: imperf. of **ζάω,** *to live.*

ἔθαπτον· see **θάπτω.**

ἐθαύμᾰσα· see **θαυμάζω.**

ἐθελοντής· nom. plur. **ἐθελονταί·** adj. of 1 term.: *a volunteer.*

ἔθεσαν· see **τίθημι.**

ἔθεσθε· *you made*: 2 pers. plur. of **ἐθέμην·** 2 aor. mid. of **τίθημι.**

ἔθη· *customs*: nom. and acc. plur. of **ἔθος, ους, τό.**

ἐθίζω, *to inure, habituate*: perf. pass. **εἴθισμαι,** 1 pers. plur. conj. **εἰθισμένοι ὦμεν·** part. **εἰθισμένος.**

ἐθιστέον ἐστί· *one must inure*: verbal act. of **ἐθίζω,** above.

ἔθυεν· see **θύω.**

εἰ· a particle: *if.*

εἰ μή· *unless.*

εἶδος, εος, τό· *form.*

εἴη· *might, may, should, would, be*: opt. 3 pers. sing. of **εἰμί,** *to be.*

εἰθισμένος· see **ἐθίζω.**

εἰκάζω· *to liken*: perf. pass. part. **εἰκασμένος,** *likened to, resembling.*

εἰκότως· adv. *naturally*: *with reason.*

εἱλίχθη· *had been twisted*: aor. pass. indic. of ἑλίσσω.

εἰμί· *to be*: see the Greek Grammar.

εἶμι· *to go*: see the Greek Grammar.

εἴπερ· *if indeed, if really.*

εἴργω, or εἴργω· *to restrain, debar, prevent*: aor. εἷρξα· part. εἵρξας.

εἰρηναῖος, α, ον· *peaceful.*

εἰρήνη, ης, ἡ· *peace.*

εἰς, or ἐς· prep. g. acc. *into*: *for*: *to the amount*, or *number of*: εἰς ῥώμην, *as regards strength*, M. 9.

εἷς, μία, ἕν: *one*: numeral adj. gen. ἑνός, μιᾶς, ἑνός.

εἰσί· *they are*: 3 pers. plur. pres. indic. of εἰμί, *to be.*

εἴσπλους, ου, ὁ· *the entrance* of a harbour.

εἶτα· adv. *then*: *next.*

εἶχε· *she, it, he, had, held*: εἶχον, *they held*: or, intrans. *they were*: imperf. of ἔχω, q. v.

εἴχετο· see ἔχω.

ἐκ· prep. g. gen. *from*: *after.*

ἕκαστος, η, ον· *each, every, every one*: sometimes used in plur. ἕκαστοι, &c.

ἑκάτερος, α, ον· *each of two, each singly.*

ἐκδίδωμι· *to give up*: 2 aor. infin. ἐκδοῦναι· see δίδωμι.

ἐκδιώκω, *to chase out, banish.* See διώκω.

ἐκδύω, fut. δύσω· *to strip off.*

ἐκεῖ· adv. *there.*

ἐκεῖνος, ἐκείνη, ἐκεῖνο· *he, she, it*: *this person, that thing*: nom. plur. ἐκεῖνοι, αι, α.

ἔκειντο· *were lying down*: 3 pers. plur. imperf. of κεῖμαι, *to lie.*

ἐκεκράγειν· pluperf. indic. of κράζω, *to cry out.*

ἐκέλευσα· see κελεύω.

ἐκκλησία, ας, ἡ· *an assembly.*

ἐκθεῖναι· *to expose*: 2 aor. infin. of ἐκτίθημι.

ἐκκυλίνδω· *to roll out*: aor. pass. ἐξεκυλίσθην, *I was rolled out*: *tumbled off.*

ἐκλέγω· *to pick out*: ἐκλέγομαι, mid. *to pick out for one self.*

ἐκομιζόμεθα· see κομίζω.

ἑκουσίως· adv. *willingly.*

ἐκπέμπω· *to send out*: *to dart out*; ἐκπεμπόμενος, part. pres. pass.

ἐκπηδάω· *to jump off*: *dart out.*

ἐκπλέω· *to sail out*: fut. ἐκπλεύσομαι· aor. ἐξέπλευσα· infin. ἐκπλεῦσαι.

ἐκρατήθησαν· *were conquered*: 1 aor. pass. of κράτεω, q. v.

ἐκρύψᾰτε· 2 pers. plur. 1 aor. act. of κρύπτω, q. v.

ἐκτρέπομαι, *to turn out of one's way for*: pres. mid. of ἐκτρέπω, *to turn out.*

ἐκφοβῶν, part. pres. of ἐκφοβέω, *to terrify*; aor. infin. ἐκφοβῆσαι.

ἔλᾰθεν· see λᾰθεῖν.

ἐλαττοῦσθαι· pass. infin. pres. of ἐλαττόω· *to be at a disadvantage with, to be inferior to*, another person.

ἐλάττων, ον· gen. ἐλάττονος· *fewer, less*: formed from ἐλαχύς, but serving as compar. to μικρός, *little*; gen. plur. ἐλαττόνων.

ἐλαύνω· *to drive*: 1 aor. pass. ἠλάθην, 3 pers. plur. ἠλάθησαν, *were repulsed.*

ἔλαφος, ου, ὁ, ἡ· *a deer.*

ἐλάχιστος, η, ον· *fewest*: *smallest*: *least*; superl. of ἐλάττων, q. v.

ἔλεγχος, ου, ὁ· *a test*: *a proof.*

ἐλέγχω· *to prove, convict, rebuke*: part. pres. ἐλέγχων· aor. ἤλεγξα, conj. ἐλέγξω, 2 pers. plur. ἐλέγξητε· aor. pass. part. ἐλεγχθείς, *convicted.*

ἐλελήθει· *had escaped notice*: plup. indic. of λανθάνω, q. v.

Ἑλένη, ης, ἡ· *Helen.*

ἔλεος, ους, τό· *pity.*

ἐλευθερία, ας, ἡ· *freedom.*

ἐλεύθερος, α, ον· *free.*

ἐλευθερόω, *to liberate, free*: aor. ἠλευθέρωσα.

Ἐλευσίς, ῖνος, ἡ· acc. Ἐλευσῖνα· *Eleusis*, an old city of Attica.

ἐλέφας, αντος, ὁ· *the elephant.*

ἔλιπον· *I* or *they left*: 2 aor. indic. of λείπω, q. v.

ἑλιχθέντος· gen. of ἑλιχθείς, *having been twisted*: aor. pass. part. of ἑλίσσω, *to roll round*, or *twist.*

Ἑλλάς, άδος, ἡ· *Greece.*

Ἕλλην, ηνος, ὁ· *Greek*: οἱ Ἕλληνες, *the Greeks*: gen. plur. Ἑλλήνων.

Ἑλληνικός, ή, όν· *Greek.*

ἐλλοχῶσαν· part. pres. f. acc. sing. of ἐλλοχάω, *to lie in ambush for.*

ἕλος, ους, τό· *a marsh*: nom. and acc. plur. ἕλη.

ἐλπίζω· *to hope, expect, surmise*: aor. ἤλπισα.

ἐλπίς, ίδος, ἡ· acc. ἐλπίδα· *hope, expectation.*

ἔλυσαν· see λύω.

ἐμαυτῷ, *to* or *for myself*: reflex. pron.

ἐμβαίνω· *to embark*: pres. part. ἐμβαίνων, *embarking.*

ἐμβάλοι, *might inspire*: 3 pers. sing. opt. of ἐνέβαλον, 2 aor. of ἐμβάλλω.

ἐμβολή, ῆς, ἡ· *an invasion*: *an attack.*

ἔμελλον· imperf. of μέλλω, q. v.

ἐμμένω· *to abide by*: fut. ἐμμενῶ, infin. ἐμμενεῖν.

ἐμός, ἐμή, ἐμόν· poss. pron. of 1st pers. *mine.*

ἐμπεδώσειν· fut. infin. of ἐμπεδόω, *to ratify.*

ἔμπειρος, ον· *experienced*: *skilful.*

ἐμπίπλημι· *to fill*: pass. infin. ἐμπίπλασθαι, *to be filled.*

ἐμπίπρημι· *to kindle, to set on fire*: infin. pres. ἐμπιμπρᾶναι [the μ being inserted because a short syllable follows]: 1 aor. pass. part. ἐμπρησθείς, *set on fire.*

ἔμπλεος, α, ον· *quite full*: nom. n. plur. ἔμπλεα.

εἱλίχθη· *had been twisted*: aor. pass. indic. of ἑλίσσω.

εἰμί· *to be*: see the Greek Grammar.

εἶμι· *to go*: see the Greek Grammar.

εἴπερ· *if indeed, if really.*

εἴργω, or εἴργω· *to restrain, debar, prevent*: aor. εἷρξα· part. εἵρξας.

εἰρηναῖος, α, ον· *peaceful.*

εἰρήνη, ης, ἡ· *peace.*

εἰς, or ἐς· prep. g. acc. *into*: *for*: *to the amount*, or *number of*: εἰς ῥώμην, *as regards strength*, M. 9.

εἷς, μία, ἕν: *one*: numeral adj. gen. ἑνός, μιᾶς, ἑνός.

εἰσί· *they are*: 3 pers. plur. pres. indic. of εἰμί, *to be.*

εἴσπλους, ου, ὁ· *the entrance* of a harbour.

εἶτα· adv. *then*: *next.*

εἶχε· *she, it, he, had, held*: εἶχον, *they held*: or, intrans. *they were*: imperf. of ἔχω, q. v.

εἴχετο· see ἔχω.

ἐκ· prep. g. gen. *from*: *after.*

ἕκαστος, η, ον· *each, every, every one*: sometimes used in plur. ἕκαστοι, &c.

ἑκάτερος, α, ον· *each of two, each singly.*

ἐκδίδωμι· *to give up*: 2 aor. infin. ἐκδοῦναι· see δίδωμι.

ἐκδιώκω, *to chase out, banish.* See διώκω.

ἐκδύω, fut. δύσω· *to strip off.*

ἐκεῖ· adv. *there.*

ἐκεῖνος, ἐκείνη, ἐκεῖνο· *he, she, it*: *this person, that thing*: nom. plur. ἐκεῖνοι, αι, α.

ἔκειντο· *were lying down*: 3 pers. plur. imperf. of κεῖμαι, *to lie.*

ἐκεκράγειν· pluperf. indic. of κράζω, *to cry out.*

ἐκέλευσα· see κελεύω.

ἐκκλησία, ας, ἡ· *an assembly.*

ἐκθεῖναι· *to expose*: 2 aor. infin. of ἐκτίθημι.

ἐκκυλίνδω· *to roll out*: aor. pass. ἐξεκυλίσθην, *I was rolled out*: *tumbled off.*

ἐκλέγω· *to pick out*: ἐκλέγομαι, mid. *to pick out for one self.*

ἐκομιζόμεθα· see κομίζω.

ἑκουσίως· adv. *willingly.*

ἐκπέμπω· *to send out*: *to dart out*; ἐκπεμπόμενος, part. pres. pass.

ἐκπηδάω· *to jump off*: *dart out.*

ἐκπλέω· *to sail out*: fut. ἐκπλεύσομαι· aor. ἐξέπλευσα· infin. ἐκπλεῦσαι.

ἐκρατήθησαν· *were conquered*: 1 aor. pass. of κράτεω, q. v.

ἐκρύψᾰτε· 2 pers. plur. 1 aor. act. of κρύπτω, q. v.

ἐκτρέπομαι, *to turn out of one's way for*: pres. mid. of ἐκτρέπω, *to turn out.*

ἐκφοβῶν, part. pres. of ἐκφοβέω, *to terrify*; aor. infin. ἐκφοβῆσαι.

ἔλᾰθεν· see λᾰθεῖν.

ἐλαττοῦσθαι· pass. infin. pres. of ἐλαττόω· *to be at a disadvantage with, to be inferior to*, another person.

ἐλάττων, ον· gen. ἐλάττονος· *fewer, less*: formed from ἐλᾰχύς, but serving as compar. to μικρός, *little*; gen. plur. ἐλαττόνων.

ἐλαύνω· *to drive*: 1 aor. pass. ἠλᾰ́θην, 3 pers. plur. ἠλάθησαν, *were repulsed.*

ἔλᾰφος, ου, ὁ, ἡ· *a deer.*

ἐλάχιστος, η, ον· *fewest*: *smallest*: *least*; superl. of ἐλάττων, q. v.

ἔλεγχος, ου, ὁ· *a test*: *a proof.*

ἐλέγχω· *to prove, convict, rebuke*: part. pres. ἐλέγχων· aor. ἤλεγξα, conj. ἐλέγξω, 2 pers. plur. ἐλέγξητε· aor. pass. part. ἐλεγχθείς, *convicted.*

ἐλελήθει· *had escaped notice*: plup. indic. of λανθᾰ́νω, q. v.

Ἑλένη, ης, ἡ· *Helen.*

ἔλεος, ους, τό· *pity.*

ἐλευθερία, ας, ἡ· *freedom.*

ἐλεύθερος, α, ον· *free.*

ἐλευθερόω *to liberate, free*: aor. ἠλευθέρωσα.

Ἐλευσίς, ῖνος, ἡ· acc. Ἐλευσῖνα· *Eleusis*, an old city of Attica.

ἐλέφας, αντος, ὁ· *the elephant.*

ἔλῐπον· *I* or *they left*: 2 aor. indic. of λείπω, q. v.

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ἔμπλεος, α, ον· *quite full*: nom. n. plur. ἔμπλεα.

ἐμποδίζω· *to hinder, fetter*: aor. pass. ἠμποδίσθην.

ἐμποδών· adv. *in the way.*

ἐμποιέω· *to inspire*: ἐμποιεῖτε, 2 pers. plur. pres. imper.

ἔμπροσθεν· *before*: *in front.*

ἔμψῡχος, ον· *living*: τὰ ἔμψῡχα, *sub.* ζῶα, *animal food.*

ἕν· *one word, one thing*: see εἷς.

ἐν· prep. g. dat. *in.*

ἐναντίον· adv. *in presence of.*

ἐναντίος, α, ον· *contrary*: *opposite*: οἱ ἐναντίοι, *opponents*: *enemies*; τὰ ἐναντία, *the contrary.*

ἐνδύω· aor. ἐνέδῡσα· *to put on*: mid. *to put on oneself*: aor. part. ἐνδυσάμενος.

ἐνεδρεύω· *to ensnare*: aor. ἐνήδρευσα, infin. ἐνεδρεῦσαι.

ἐνεῖναι· pres. infin. of ἔνειμι· *to be implied, involved, in.*

ἕνεκα· prep. g. gen. *on account of.*

ἔνθα· adv. *there*: ἔνθα δή· *thereupon.*

ἔνθεν· adv. *whence.*

ἐνιαυτός, οῦ, ὁ· *a year.*

ἐνομίσθη· see νομίζω.

ἔνοχος, ον· *liable.*

ἐνταῦθα· adv. *there.*

ἐντός· I. adv. *within.* II. prep. g. gen. *within.*

ἐξ = ἐκ· used before a vowel: *from*: *after.*

ἐξάγω· *to lead forth*: part. pres. ἐξάγων.

ἐξαρκέω· *to hold out*: *to suffice*: infin. pres. ἐξαρκεῖν.

ἔξειμι· *to go out*: ἐξίωσι, 3 pers. plur. pres. conj.

ἐξεκυλίσθη· *was thrown off*: see ἐκκυλίνδω.

ἐξελαύνω· *to drive out*: aor. infin. ἐξελᾶσαι.

ἐξέπλευσα· see ἐκπλέω.

ἐξετάζω· *to sift, examine*: aor. infin. ἐξετᾶσαι.

ἐξίωσι· see ἔξειμι.

ἔξοι· 3 pers. sing. opt. fut. of ἔχω· *should, might, would, have.*

ἔξω· adv. *apart from*: *independently of.*

ἔξωθεν· adv. *outside.*

ἔοικα, ἔοικας, ἔοικε· *resembles*; perf., with pres. sense, from root εἴκω, *to be like.*

ἐπαινέω· *to praise*: *to consent to*: opt. pres. ἐπαινοίην· aor. ἐπῄνεσα, part. ἐπαινέσας.

ἐπαίρω· *to elevate, elate*; perf. pass. ἐπῆρμαι.

ἐπαμύνω· *to aid.*

ἔπαυσε· see παύω.

ἐπεί· conjunction: *when*: *since.*

ἐπειδάν· conjunction: *when*: *whenever.*

ἐπειδή· conjunction: *when*: *while.*

ἔπειμι [ἐπὶ and εἶμι, *to go*] conjugated like εἶμι· ἐπίῃ, 3 pers. sing. pres. conj. *should come on* or *over*: ἐπιόντων, *advancing*, gen. plur., ἐπιοῦσι, dat. plur., of ἐπιών, pres. part.

ἔπειτα· adv. *afterwards.*

ἐπεκράτησαν· *they held their*

ground: aor. indic. of ἐπικρατέω.

ἔπεμπον· *I* or *they were sending*: imperf. of πέμπω, q. v.

ἐπεξειργάσαντο· *they worked out successively*: aor. indic. of ἐπεξεργάζομαι, dep. [ἐπί· ἐξ· ἐργάζομαι].

ἐπεξῆγον· *they extended*, or *began to extend*: imperf. of ἐπεξάγω.

ἐπεπαίδευτο· 'had been taught,' 3 pers. sing. plup. perf. pass. of παιδεύω.

ἐπέσχε· *stopped*: aor. indic. of ἐπέχω.

ἐπέταξε· see ἐπιτάττω.

ἐπετρᾰ́πη· 2 aor. indic. pass. of ἐπιτρέπω, q. v.

ἐπετρᾰ́πην, *I was given up to*; and so *to connive at*: 1 aor. act. ἐπέτρεψα, 3 pers. plur. conj. ἐπιτρέψωσι; verbal, ἐπιτρεπτέα ὑμῖν ἐστί, *you must tolerate*, or *commit yourselves*.

ἐπήγετο· *took with him*: imperf. mid. of ἐπᾰ́γω, *to bring up*.

ἐπῄνεσε· see ἐπαινέω.

ἐπῆρται· see ἐπαίρω.

ἐπηρτημένος· *overhanging*: *impending*: part. perf. pass. of ἐπαρτάω, *to hang on* or *over*.

ἐπί· prep. g. I. acc. *to*: *for*: *against*: with infin. and article, *with a view to*. II. dat. *on*: *at*: *for*: *with the purpose of*. III. gen. *on*.

ἐπιβᾰτόν, ου, τό· *an ascent*: *a passage*.

ἐπιβουλεύω· *to plot* or *conspire against*: fut. opt. ἐπιβουλεύσοιμι· opt. fut. pass. ἐπιβουλευσοίμην, 3 pers. plur. ἐπιβουλεύσοιντο· 3 pers. plur. opt. pres. pass. ἐπιβουλεύοιντο, *they might be plotted against*.

ἐπιδημήσας· *having stayed at*: part. aor. of ἐπιδημέω.

ἐπίῃ· see ἔπειμι.

ἐπιθέμενος· ἐπιθέσθαι· see ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπιθετῐκός, ή, όν· *ready to attack*.

ἐπιθυμέω· *to long for*, *desire*: aor. ἐπεθύμησα.

ἐπιθυμία, ας, ἡ· *desire*: *appetite*: *passion*.

ἐπικίνδυνος, ον· *dangerous*.

ἐπίκλην· adv. *surnamed*.

ἐπῐκός, ή, όν· *epic*.

ἐπικουρέω· *to aid*, *serve*.

ἐπικούρημα, ᾰτος, τό· *a protection*.

ἐπιλέγομαι [mid. of ἐπιλέγω]· *to pick out for oneself*, *select*: aor. ἐπελεξᾰ́μην.

ἐπιλείπεσθαι· *to be omitted*: pass. infin. pres. of ἐπιλείπω.

ἐπιμέλεια, ας, ἡ· *care*: *administration*.

ἐπιμελέομαι, infin. -μελεῖσθαι· *to superintend*: ἐπεμελεῖτο, 3 pers. sing. imperf.

ἐπιόντων· ἐπιοῦσι· see ἔπειμι.

ἐπιπεσοῦσα· *falling on*: fem. sing. nom. of ἐπιπεσών, part. of ἐπέπεσον, aor. of ἐπιπίπτω, *to fall on*.

ἐπίστᾰμαι, dep. *to know*, *to be*

able: part. ἐπιστάμενος· imperf. ἠπιστᾰμην.

ἐπιστήμη, ης, ἡ· *knowledge.*

ἐπιστήσας, scil. ἵππον· *after pulling up* his horse: ἐπιστήσαντες, 45, *having appointed*, part. of ἐπέστησα, 1 aor. of ἐφίστημι, *to set over*: *to stop.*

ἐπιστολή, ῆς, ἡ· *a letter.*

ἐπιστρατεία, ας, ἡ· *an expedition* [τῶν πολεμίων, *against the enemy*, objective gen.].

ἐπιτάττω· *to enjoin*: aor. ἐπέταξα·

ἐπιτήδειος, α, ον· *fit*: *convenient*; τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, *the necessaries* of life, *supplies.*

ἐπιτίθημι· mid. ἐπιτίθεμαι, *to set oneself to*: *to attack*: infin. pres. ἐπιτίθεσθαι· 2 aor. ἐπιθέσθαι· part. ἐπεθέμενος.

ἐπιτιμάω· *to rebuke*: ἐπιτίμησον, aor. imper. 2 pers. sing.

ἐπιτρεπτέα· see ἐπετρᾰπην.

ἐπιτρέπω· *to turn over to, give up to*, 2 aor. pass.

ἐπίτροπος, ου, ὁ· *a guardian.*

ἐπιφλέγω· aor. ἐπέφλεξα· *to set on fire.*

ἐπιχειρέω· *to attempt*: imperf. ἐπεχείρουν.

ἐπόρευσε· *conducted*: aor. of πορεύω.

ἐπρώτευσε· see πρωτεύω.

ἐπώνυμος, ον· *named after.*

ἔρᾰμαι· *to love, to be in love with*: 1 aor. ἠράσθην, part. ἐρασθείς, f. ἐρασθεῖσα.

ἐράσμιος, α, ον· *lovely, pleasant.*

ἐραστής, οῦ, ὁ· *a lover.*

ἐργάζομαι· intrans. *to work*: trans. *to produce, effect.*

ἐργασία, ας, ἡ· *money-making.*

ἔργον, ου, τό· *a duty*: *a deed*: *a work*: *an object*: *reality.*

ἐρείδω· *to support, prop.*

ἐρείπιον, ου, τό· *a wreck.*

ἐρευνάω, f. part. pres. ἐρευνῶσα· *to investigate.*

ἐρῆμος, or ἔρημος, η, ον· *barren*: *empty*: *destitute of*: *unprotected by.*

ἔρις, ἔρῐδος, ἡ· *rivalry*: nom. plur. ἔρῐδες.

ἐρρίφθην· 1 aor. pass. of ῥίπτω, q. v.

ἐρρωμένος· *strong*: part. of the present perf. ἔρρωμαι, from ῥώννῡμι.

ἔρχομαι· *to come* or *go*: irreg. aor. ἦλθον, *I came*, or *went.*

ἐρωτάω, fut. ήσω, *to ask*: aor. ἠρώτησα.

ἐσβολή, ῆς, ἡ· *an incursion.*

ἔσει· *you* [sing.] *will be*: 2 pers. of ἔσομαι, fut. of εἰμί, *to be*: ἔσεσθαι, *will be*, infin. of ἔσομαι.

ἐσήμηναν· see σημαίνω.

ἐσθής, ἐσθῆτος, ἡ· *clothing.*

ἐσθίω, pres. infin. ἐσθίειν· *to eat.*

ἐσκεδασμένος· see σκεδάννῡμι.

ἐσόμεθα· *we shall be*: ἔσονται· *they will be*, or *will last*: 1 and 3 pers. plur. of ἔσομαι, *I shall be.*

ἑσπέρα, ας, ἡ· *evening.*

ἔστειλαν· see στέλλω.

ἑστηκώς· *standing*: part. of ἕστηκα, pres. perf. of ἵστημι, q. v.

ἐστρατεύμεθα, *we have taken the field*: ἐστράτευται πόλεμον, *he has embarked in a war*: perf. mid. of στρατεύω, q. v.

ἔσωσε· see σώζω.

ἑταῖρος, οῦ, ὁ· *a comrade.*

ἔταξαν· see τάττω.

ἕτερος, α, ον· *other*: *other than, different*: *next*; ὁ ἕτερος, *the other*: οἱ ἕτεροι, *the others.*

ἔτεσιν, dat. plur. ἔτη, nom. and acc. plur. of ἔτος, ἔτεος, τό· *a year*: gen. plur. ἐτῶν.

ἔτι· adv. *yet*: *still*: *any longer.*

ἑτοιμάζω· *to prepare*: perf. pass. ἡτοίμασμαι, part. ἡτοιμασμένος.

ἔτος, ἐτῶν· see ἔτεσιν, above.

ἐτράποντο· see τρέπω.

ἔτυχε· ἔτυχον· see τυγχάνω.

εὖ· adv. *well.*

εὐγένεια, ας, ἡ· *good birth*

εὐδαιμονίζω, *to congratulate, bless*: fut. εὐδαιμονίσω, contr. εὐδαιμονιῶ.

εὔδοξος, ον· *reputable, famous.*

εὔελπις, neut. εὔελπι, gen. εὐέλπιδος, plur. nom. εὐέλπιδες· *sanguine.*

εὐέπεια, ας, ἡ· *eloquence.*

εὐεργεσία, ας, ἡ· *a service, kindness.*

εὐεργέτης, ου, ὁ· *a benefactor.*

εὐήθης, ες· *foolish*: *simple.*

εὐθέως· adv. *instantly.*

εὐθύ· see εὐθύς.

εὔθυνον, aor. imper. 2 pers. sing. of εὐθύνω, *to amend.*

εὐθύς· adv. *at once.*

εὔκαρπος, ον· *fruitful.*

εὐκλεής, ές· *noble*: *famous.*

εὐκοσμία, ας, ἡ· *good order.*

εὐλάβεια, ας, ἡ· *caution.*

εὐλαβέομαι, dep.: infin. pres. εὐλαβεῖσθαι· *to take heed.*

εὐνή, ῆς, ἡ· *a couch*: of a hare, *the form.*

εὔνους, εὔνουν· plur. εὖνοι· *well disposed.*

εὔοπλος, ον· *well-armed.*

εὐπειθής, ές· *obedient.*

εὑρήσουσι· *they will find*: fut. indic. of εὑρίσκω, *to find*; εὑρήσονται, *they will be found*, fut. mid. with pass. sense; τὸ εὕρισκον, *what* an article *fetches*: i.e. its marketable price.

εὕρισκον· *they used to find*: imperf. of εὑρίσκω.

εὖρος, ους, τό· *breadth.*

εὐρύς, εὐρεῖα, εὐρύ· *broad.*

εὐσέβεια, ας, ἡ· *piety.*

εὔσκιος, ον· *shady.*

εὐστόχως· adv. *with good aim.*

εὔτεκνος, ον· *blest with children.*

εὐτελής, ές· *frugal*: *plain.*

εὐτράπελος, ον· *clever.*

εὐτυχία, ας, ἡ· *good fortune, success.*

ἐφάνησαν· see φαίνω.

ἔφασαν· see φημί.

ἐφαψάμενος· *having meddled with*; 1. aor. mid. part. of ἐφάπτω.

ἐφεδρεύω· *to lie in wait for*: ἐφεδρεύοιεν, 3 pers. plur. opt. pres.

ἔφη· *he, she, said*: see φημί.

ἐφθᾰκέναι· see φθᾰνω.

ἐφιέμενος· *aiming at*: part. pres. mid. of ἐφίημι.

ἐφικτός, ή, όν· *to be reached.*

ἔφοδος, ου, ἡ· *approach.*

ἐχθρός, ά, όν· *hostile*: οἱ ἐχθροί, *one's enemies.*

ἔχις, ἔχεως, ὁ, ἡ· *a viper.*

ἔχοντες, *having*: nom. plur. of ἔχων· see ἔχω.

ἔχρησε· *he lent*: see χράω.

ἔχω· I. trans. *to have, hold*: imperf. εἶχον· aor. ἔσχον fut. ἕξω, opt. ἕξοιμι· *to involve*, as πλησμονὴν ἔχει. II. intrans. *to be*: οὕτως ἔχει, *it is so*: δυσμενῶς ἔχων, *being hostile*: πῶς ἔχει χρημάτων; *how is he off for money?* III. Mid. *to hold oneself fast to, cling to*: imperf. εἰχόμην· hence, *to adjoin, to be next to*: as, ἐχόμενος, pres. part., *next to.*

ἐψευσμένοι· see ψεύδω.

ἕψομαι, *I will follow*: fut. indic. of ἕπομαι, dep. *to follow.*

ἐῶντες· *leaving, resigning*: nom. plur. pres. part. act. of ἐάω, q. v.

ἑωρῶμεν· *we saw*: 1 pers. plur. imperf. indic. of ὁράω, *to see.*

ἕως· a relative particle: *until.*

ἕως, ἡ· gen. ἕω, dat. ἕῳ, acc. ἕω, or ἕων· *morning.*

ἐῶσιν· *they leave*: 3 pers. plur. indic. pres. of ἐάω, q. v.

Z

ζάω· *to live*: imperf. ἔζων.

Ζεύς, ὁ· *Jupiter*: gen. Διός, formed from Δίς, obsolete.

ζηλόω· *to admire*: *felicitate*: *envy*: aor. ἐζήλωσα· fut. ζηλώσω· part. ζηλῶν.

ζήλωμα, ατος, τό· *an aspiration.*

ζημία, ας, ἡ· *a penalty.*

ζημιόω· *to fine, damage, punish*: fut. ζημιώσω· aor. ἐζημίωσα· fut. mid. ζημιώσομαι, *I shall be fined, punished*: in pass. sense: pass. conj. pres. ζημιῶμαι, *I may be damaged.*

ζῆν· *to live*: pres. infin. of ζάω.

ζητέω· *to seek*: infin. pres. ζητεῖν.

ζῦγον, ου, τό· *a yoke.*

ζωάγριον, ου, τό· *a reward for saving a life.*

ζῶον, ου, τό· *an animal.*

H

ἡ· f. nom. sing. of article ὁ, ἡ, τό.

ἤ· I. Disjunctive conjunction: *or*: ἢ—ἤ, *either—or*; II. comparative conjunction: *than*; often rendered idiomatically in English: e.g. ἀσθενέστερος ἢ with infin.: *too weak to*, etc.

ἥ· *who* or *which*: f. nom. sing. of relative pron. ὅς, ἥ, ὅ.

ᾗ · dat. f. sing. of *ὅς, ἥ, ὅ.*

ᾖ · 3 pers. sing. conj. of *εἰμί, to be.*

ἤγγειλεν · see *ἀγγέλλω.*

ἠγωνισμένος, having contended: perf. part. of *ἀγωνίζομαι*, q. v.

ἡδέα · *pleasant things*: n. plur. nom. and acc. of *ἡδύς*, q. v.

ἡδέων · *of pleasures*, 46: n. plur. gen. of *ἡδύς*, q. v.

ἡδέως, adv. *gladly.*

ἤδη · adv. *already.*

ἡδίονα · *sweeter*: acc. sing. masc. of *ἡδίων*, compar. of *ἡδύς*, q. v.

ἥδομαι, dep. *to rejoice, be pleased*: aor. *ἥσθην, I rejoiced*: part. *ἡσθείς* · 3 pers. plur. imperf. *ἥδοντο, rejoiced.*

ἡδύς, ἡδεῖα, ἡδύ · *sweet, pleasant*: compar. *ἡδίων* · superl. *ἥδιστος* · *τὸ ἡδύ, pleasure*: *ἡδύ, it is sweet.*

ἠθικός, ή, όν · *moral.*

ἦθος, ους, τό · *disposition*: *τὸ ἦθος*, 13, *by disposition*: *τὰ ἤθη*, plur. *habits*: dat. plur. *ἤθεσι* · also, *the haunts* of animals, M. 9.

ἠθροισμένων · see *ἀθροίζω.*

ἠθύμησα · see *ἀθυμέω.*

ἤκουον · imperf. indic. of *ἀκούω*, q. v.

ἠλάθησαν · see *ἐλαύνω.*

ἤλεγξαν · see *ἐλέγχω.*

ἦλθε · see *ἔρχομαι.*

ἡλικία, ας, ἡ · *age.*

ἥλιος, ου, ὁ · *the sun.*

ἡλίσκετο · see *ἁλίσκομαι.*

ἤλπισε · *ἠλπίσαμεν* · see *ἐλπίζω.*

ἡμάρτηκα · *I have missed*: *ἥμαρτον, I was wrong*: see *ἁμαρτάνω.*

ἡμεῖς · *we*: nom. plur. of *ἐγώ.*

ἡμέρα, ας, ἡ · *the day.*

ἡμέτερος, α, ον · poss. pron. *our.*

ἡμιθάνης, ες · *half-dead.*

ἡμῖν · *for, to, by, us*: dat. plur. of *ἐγώ.*

ἠμποδίσθη · see *ἐμποδίζω.*

ἡμφιεσμένοι · see *ἀμφιέννυμι.*

ἠμφισβήτουν · see *ἀμφισβητέω.*

ἤν · *if*: conjunction: contr. from *ἐάν.*

ἦν · *was*: 1 and 3 pers. sing. imperf. of *εἰμί, to be.*

ἥν · acc. sing. f. of *ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, who, which.*

ἠναγκάσθην · *ἠναγκασμένος* · see *ἀναγκάζω.*

ἠνιάθησαν · *they were annoyed*: 3 pers. plur. of *ἠνιάθην*, aor. pass. indic. of *ἀνιάω, to annoy.*

ἠπείθησαν · see *ἀπειθέω.*

ἠπίστατο · see *ἐπίσταμαι.*

ἦρ, ἦρος, τό · *the spring.*

ἠρίστων · see *ἀριστάω.*

ἠρώτησα · see *ἐρωτάω.*

ἦσαν · *they were*: 3 pers. plur. of *ἦν*, imperf. of *εἰμί, to be.*

ἡσθείς · *delighted*: see *ἥδομαι.*

ᾔσθετο · *he, she, it, perceived, felt*: see *αἰσθάνομαι.*

ἡσυχῇ · adv. *silently.*

ᾔτησεν · see *αἰτέω.*

ἡτοιμασμένων · *prepared, provided*: see *ἑτοιμάζω.*

ἡττάομαι · *to be defeated, to be inferior*. aor. pass. *ἡττήθην* ·

perf. ἥττημαι, infin. ἡττῆσθαι, part. ἡττημένος.

ἥττους, *degenerate*: nom. or acc. plur., contr. from ἥττονες or ἥττονας, of ἥττων.

ἥττων, ἧττον, gen. ἥττονος· comp. of κακός [formed from ἧκα, *softly*]· *worse*; *weaker*: *inferior to*: ἥττων γαστρός, *a slave to his stomach*: nom. plur. ἥττονες, contr. ἥττους.

ἠχήεις, εσσα, εν· *ringing, thrilling.*

ἦχος, ου, ὁ· *a cry.*

Θ

θάλαττα, ης, ἡ· *the sea.*

θάνᾰτος, ου, ὁ· *death*: ὑπᾰγειν θανᾰτου, *to impeach on a capital charge.*

θανατόω· *to put to death*: fut. θανατώσω, opt. fut. θανατώσοιμι.

θάπτω· *to bury*: imperf. ἔθαπτον.

θαρρέω, *to confide in.*

θάρσος, ους, τό· *confidence, courage.*

θαρσύνω· *to encourage*: aor. ἐθάρσῡνα.

θαυμάζω, *to wonder, admire*: Att. fut. θαυμάσομαι· aor. ἐθαύμᾰσα, conj. θαυμᾰσω· perf. τεθαύμᾰκα.

θαυμαστός, ή, όν· *admirable.*

θεάομαι· *to behold*: *regard*: aor. ἐθεασᾰμην, conj. θεάσωμαι· pres. opt. 3 pers. sing. θεῷτο, contr.

θεάσηται· 3. pers. sing. conj. aor. of θεάομαι.

θείμην, θεῖτο, θεῖναι· see τίθημι.

θέλγω, fut. θέλξω· aor. ἔθελξα, part. θέλξας, acc. sing. θέλξαντα.

θέλω· *to be willing, to wish*: fut. θελήσω· aor. conj. θελήσω, ῃς, ῃ, ωμεν.

θεός, οῦ, ὁ· *God*: *a god.*

θερᾰπεύω, fut. εύσω· *to court, cherish, worship*: aor. ἐθερᾰπευσα· perf. τεθερᾰπευκα.

θερῐνός, ή, όν· *summerlike, in summer time.*

θέρος, ους, τό· *summer.*

θέσθαι· see τίθημι.

θέω· *to run*: ἔθεον, imperf. *I* or *they began to run.*

θεῷτο· see θεάομαι.

Θῆβαι, ῶν, αἱ· *Thebes*, the capital of Bœotia.

Θηβαῖος, α, ον· *Thebans*: οἱ Θηβαῖοι, *the Thebans.*

θῆλυς, θήλεια, θῆλυ· *female*: nom. and acc. n. plur. θηλέα.

θήρ, θηρός, ὁ· dat. θηρσί· nom. plur. θῆρες· dual θῆρε· *a wild-beast.*

θήρα, ας, ἡ· *a hunt, chase.*

θηρευτής, οῦ, ὁ· *a hunter.*

θηρεύω· fut. εύσω· *to hunt*: aor. part. θηρεύσας.

θηρίον, ου, τό· in form a diminutive of θήρ, *a wild-beast*, but in sense equivalent to it.

θησόμενος (χάριν)· *destined to treasure up* (gratitude), 48:

part. of θήσομαι, fut. mid. of τίθημι, q. v.

θνητός, ή, όν, also ός, όν· *mortal.*

θοίνη, ης, ἡ· *a feast.*

θρίξ, ἡ· gen. τρῐχός, dat. plur. θριξί· nom. plur. τρίχες· *the hair.*

Θυέστης, ου, ὁ· *Thyestes.*

θῡμός, οῦ, ὁ· *temper: spirit.*

θύρα, ας, ἡ· *a gate, door.*

θυρεός, οῦ, ὁ· *a square shield.*

θῡσία, ας, ἡ· *a sacrifice.*

θύω, fut. θύσω· aor. ἔθῡσα· *to sacrifice: θυσίας θύειν, to offer sacrifices.*

θῶμεν· οὐ μὴ θῶμεν, *we will not propose,* 43: 1 pers. plur. 2 aor. conj. of τίθημι, q. v.

θῶς, θωός· ὁ and ἡ· nom. plur. θῶες· *a jackal.*

I

Ἰβῆρες, ων, οἱ· *Spaniards.*

ἴδιος, α, ον· *one's own: private: τὰ ἴδια, private property.*

ἰδιώτης, ου, ὁ· *a private citizen.*

ἱδρύω, *to found, settle:* fut. ἱδρύσω· aor. ἵδρῡσα, conj. ἱδρύσω, 1 pers. plur. ἱδρύσωμεν.

ἱδρώς, ἱδρῶτος, ὁ· dat. ἱδρῶτι· *sweat: toil.*

ἱείς, *uttering:* part. pres. act. of ἵημι· see Parry, p. 74: Curtius, p. 94: Abbott, p. 108.

ἱέραξ, ἱέρᾱκος, ὁ· nom. plur. ἱέρᾱκες· acc. plur. ἱέρᾱκας· *a hawk.*

ἱερεύς, ἱερέως, ὁ· *a priest.*

ἱερός, ά, όν· *sacred: dedicated:* opposed to ὅσιος, as *sacred* to *profane.*

ἱκᾰνός, ή, όν· *sufficient: able.*

ἱκᾰνῶς, adv. *sufficiently.*

ἵκετεύω, imperf. ἱκέτευον, *to implore.*

ἵλεως, ἵλεων· nom. plur. ἵλεω· Attic form of ἵλαος· *kind, gentle.*

ἵνα· conjunction: *that: in order that.*

Ἰνδοί, ῶν, οἱ· *the Indians.*

ἴον, ου, τό· *the violet.*

Ἰούλιος Καῖσαρ· *Julius Cæsar.*

ἱππεύς, έως, ὁ· *a horseman:* gen. plur. ἱππέων· οἱ ἱππεῖς, *cavalry.*

ἱππῐκή, ῆς, ἡ· *horsemanship: sub.* τέχνη.

ἵππος, ου, ὁ, ἡ· *a horse: a mare.*

ἱπποτροφία, ας, ἡ· *the rearing of horses.*

ἰσάζω· *to equal.*: ἰσάζομαι, pass. *to be made equal to, identified with*: aor. ἰσάσθην, opt. ἰσασθείην.

ἴσος, η, ον· *equal: even: similar: εἰς τὸ ἴσον, on terms of equality.*

ἵστημι· I. trans. *to make to stand, to place, set up*: aor. 1. ἔστησα, and mid. ἐστησᾰμην· aor. infin. act. στῆσαι· fut. στήσω· II. intrans. *to stand, to be placed*: aor. 2 ἔστην, infin. στῆναι· perf. ἕστηκα, with pres. sense, *I*

[illegible]

well as [illegible] and.

καίπερ, although.

καιρός, οῦ, ὁ· a season: plur. the times: opportunities.

καίω, to burn: aor. ἔκαυσα· part. pres. pass. καιόμενος.

κακηγορία, ας, ἡ· defamation.

κακία, ας, ἡ· vice; αἱ κακίαι, nom. plur. vices.

κἄκός, ή, όν· evil, bad: τὰ κἄκά,

[illegible]

strong.

κατά· prep. g. I. acc. throughout: in relation to: according to: as κατὰ τύχην, by chance: κατὰ πάντα, in all respects. II. gen. down from:

by, as κατὰ τοῦ στόμᾰτος, *by the mouth*; *over*: as νίκη κατ' Ἰνδῶν, *victory over the Indians.*

κᾰτᾰ́γω· *to bring back*: 1 fut. pass. καταχθήσομαι.

καταδύσῃ· 3 pers. sing. conj. of κατέδῡσα, aor. of καταδύω, *to sink down*: of the sun, *to set.*

κατακλῑ́νομαι· *to recline*: [κατεκλίνοντο, 3 pers. plur. imperf.] pass. of κατακλῑ́νω, *to lay down.*

κατακολουθέω· *to follow.*

κατακόπτω· *to cut up*: aor. 1 κατέκοψα· aor. 2 pass. κατεκόπην, part. κατακοπείς, plur. κατακοπέντες.

κατακρημνῑ́ζω· *to throw down a precipice*: aor. pass. κατεκρημνίσθην.

κατάκρημνος, ον· *precipitous.*

καταλείπω· *to leave behind*: aor. 2 κατέλῑπον, opt. καταλῑ́ποιμι, 2 pers. καταλῑ́ποις.

καταναυμᾰχέω· *to conquer at sea*: aor. κατεναυμάχησα.

καταπετρόω· *to stone to death*: aor. pass. infin. καταπετρωθῆναι.

καταπλήττω· *to beat down*: *to dismay*: 2 aor. pass. infin. καταπλᾰγῆναι.

καταπνέω, *to breathe upon.*

κατασβέννῡμι· *to extinguish*: infin. -σβεννῦναι· aor. 1 κατέσβεσα, infin. κατασβέσαι.

κατασκευᾰ́ζω· *to prepare, equip, fully*: aor. infin. mid. κατασκευάσασθαι, *to equip fully for oneself.*

καταστήσαιμεν· see καθίστημι.

καταστρέφω· *to upset*: *subdue*: 1 aor. infin. κατάστρεψαι· mid. imperf. indic. κατεστρέφοντο, *they were subduing.*

καταχθήσονται· see κατάγω.

κατέχω· *to hold firmly.*

κάτοπτρον, ου, τό· *a mirror.*

κεῖμαι, κεῖσαι, κεῖται· *to lie down*: part. κείμενος.

κέκληται· see καλέω.

κεκοιμήσεται· *will have been lulled to sleep*: fut. perf. of κοιμάω, q. v.

κεκολασμένως· adv. *modestly*: *temperately.*

κεκοσμήσεται· *will have been arranged*: fut. perf. of κοσμέω.

κεκτημένοι ἦσαν· see κτάομαι.

κελεύω, fut. εύσω· *to order*: aor. ἐκέλευσα.

κενός, ή, όν· *void*: *empty.*

κέρας, κέρᾱτος, Att. κέρως, τό· *a horn*: of an army or a fleet, *the wing.*

κερδαίνω, fut. κερδᾰνῶ, aor. ἐκέρδᾰνα· *to gain.*

κερδᾰλέος, α, ον· *crafty*: τὸ κερδαλέον· *acquisitiveness, craft.*

κέρδος, ους, τό· *gain.*

κεφᾰ́λαιον, ου, τό· *a crisis.*

κεφᾰλή, ῆς, ἡ· *the head*: *the chief point.*

κῆπος, ου, ὁ· *a garden.*

κηρίον, ου, τό· *a honeycomb.*

κήρυγμα, ᾰτος, τό· *an edict, proclamation.*

stand: plup. *ἑστήκειν* and *εἱστήκειν*· part. *ἑστηκώς*, *standing*.

ἱστορία, ας, ἡ· *a narrative*.

ἰσχῡρός, ά, όν· *strong*.

ἰσχύς, ἰσχύος, ἡ· *strength*.

ἴσως· adv. *perhaps*.

ἰχθύς, ἰχθύος, ὁ· *a fish*: gen. plur. *ἰχθύων*· nom. *ἰχθῦς*, contr.

ἴχνος, ἴχνους, τό· *a trace*: nom. plur. *ἴχνη*.

K

κᾰθημαι, κάθησαι, κάθηται, I sit, you sit, he or *she sits*: part. *καθήμενος, sitting*.

κᾰθίστημι [for the trans. and intrans. tenses, see *ἵστημι*]· *to arrange, appoint*: 1 aor. *κατέστησα*, opt. *καταστήσαιμι*· mid. *to arrange, to settle, for oneself*: 1 aor. infin. *καταστήσασθαι*· part. pres. *καθιστάμενος, placing oneself εἰς τὸ ἴσον on terms of equality*.

καί· conjunction: *and*: *also*: *as well as*: *even*; *καὶ—καί, both—and*.

καίπερ· *although*.

καιρός, οῦ, ὁ· *a season*: plur. *the times*: *opportunities*.

καίω, to burn: aor. *ἔκαυσα*· part. pres. pass. *καιόμενος*.

κᾰκηγορία, ας, ἡ· *defamation*.

κᾰκία, ας, ἡ· *vice*; *αἱ κακίαι*, nom. plur. *vices*.

κᾰκός, ή, όν· *evil, bad*: *τὰ κᾰκά*, n. plur. *ills*: *κᾰκόν*, n. nom. and acc. *harm*: *mischief*.

κᾰκόω, to injure: aor. infin. *κακῶσαι*.

κᾰκῶς· adv. *ill*: *badly*: *evilly*.

κᾰλέω· Att. fut. contr. *κᾰλῶ*· aor. *ἐκᾰλεσα*· *to call, summon, invite*: perf. pass. *κέκλημαι*, with pres. sense.

καλλιστεύω, fut. *εύσω*· *to excel in beauty*.

καλλίστη· f. nom. sing. of *κάλλιστος, most honourable*, superl. of *καλός*, q. v.

κάλλος, ους, τό· *beauty*.

κᾰλός, ή, όν· nom. plur. *καλαί*· *beautiful*: *honourable*: *excellent*: *τὸ κᾰλόν, honour, excellence*.

κᾰλῶς· adv. *honourably*: *well*.

κᾰμᾰτος, ου, ὁ· *toil*.

κάμνω, infin. *κάμνειν*· *to suffer*: part. *κάμνων*, dat. *κάμνοντι, one suffering, an invalid*.

κἄν = *καὶ ἄν*· *even if*.

καρπός, οῦ, ὁ· *fruit*: *produce*.

καρποῦσθαι, infin. mid. of *καρπόω*· *to enjoy*: *derive profit from*.

καρτερέω· *to bear hardships*.

καρτέρησις, εως, ἡ· *endurance*.

καρτερία, ας, ἡ· *hardihood*.

καρτερόν, κατὰ τό· *by force*: *καρτερόν*, n. of *καρτερός, ά, όν*· *strong*.

κατά· prep. g. I. acc. *throughout*: *in relation to*; *according to*: as *κατὰ τύχην, by chance*: *κατὰ πάντα, in all respects*. II. gen. *down from*:

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κηρίον, ου, τό· *a honeycomb.*

κήρυγμα, ᾰτος, τό· *an edict, proclamation.*

κηρύττω · *to proclaim, give notice*: aor. *ἐκήρυξα*, infin. *κηρῦξαι*.

κινδῡνεύω, fut. *εύσω* · *to risk*, e.g. *κίνδυνον, danger*: fut. opt. *κινδυνεύσοιμι*, 3 pers. sing. *κινδυνεύσοι* · *to be in danger*; pass. *πολλὰ κινδυνεύεται, many risks are encountered.*

κίνδῡνος, ου, ὁ · *danger*.

κῑνέω, fut. *ήσω* · *to move, carry off*: aor. *ἐκίνησα*, opt. *κινήσαιμι*, 3 pers. plur. *κινήσειαν*, or *κινήσαιεν*.

κλᾰδος, ου, ὁ · *a bough*.

κλείς · *a key*: gen. *κλειδός* · acc. *κλεῖν* and *κλεῖδα*.

κλείω, fut. *είσω* · *to shut*.

κλέμμα, ᾰτος, τό · *a theft*.

κλέος, ους, τό · *glory*: *fame*.

κλέπτης, ου, ὁ · *a thief*: nom. plur. *κλέπται*.

κλέπτω · *to steal*: pres. imper. *κλέπτε*: aor. 1 *ἔκλεψα*, conj. *κλέψω, ῃς, ῃ* · aor. 1 pass. conj. *κλεφθῶ*, 3 pers. plur. *κλεφθῶσι* · 2 fut. pass. *κλᾰπήσομαι*.

κληρονόμος, ου, ὁ · *an heir*.

κλῆσις, εως, ἡ · *an invitation*.

κλῖμαξ, ᾰκος, ἡ · *a ladder*.

κλίνη, ης, ἡ · *a couch*.

κλίνω · *to throw down*.

κλοπή, ῆς, ἡ · *theft*.

κόθορνος, ου, ὁ · *a buskin*: a high boot, which could be worn on either foot: hence it became a nickname of Theramenes, from his time-serving politics.

κοῖλος, η, ον · *hollow*: *τὰ κοῖλα*, n. plur. *hollow places*.

κοιμάω · *to lull to sleep*, or *rest*: fut. *κοιμήσω*, part. n. plur. nom. and acc. *κοιμήσοντα*.

κοινός, ή, όν · *common*.

κοίτη, ης, ἡ · *a bed*: of a wolf, *a lair*.

κολάζω · *to chastise, punish*.

κολᾰκεία, ας, ἡ · *flattery*.

κολᾰκεύω · *to flatter, cajole*: aor. part. pass. *κολᾰκευθείς*.

κόλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ · *a flatterer*.

κόλᾰσις, εως, ἡ · *correction, punishment*.

κομάω, fut. *ήσω* · *to pride oneself*.

κομίζω, fut. *κομῶ* · *to obtain, convey, conduct*: aor. *ἐκόμῐσα*, conj. *κομίσω*, opt. *κομῐσαιμι* · pass. imperf. *ἐκομῐζόμην, I was being conveyed*.

κόραξ, κόρᾰκος, ὁ · nom. plur. *κόρᾰκες* · *a crow*.

κόρη, ης, ἡ · *a maid*: nom. plur. *κόραι*.

Κορίννα, ης, ἡ · *Corinna*, a poetess.

κόσμιος, α, ον · *orderly*: *τὸ κόσμιον, decorum*.

κόσμος, ου, ὁ · *order*: *ornament*.

κοῦφος, η, ον · *light, easy*: *γῆρας κοῦφον*, 'a green old age.'

κράζω · *to cry out*: plup. indic. *ἐκεκράγειν, I had cried out*.

κρᾰτέω · infin. *κρᾰτεῖν, to get hold of*, 39: *to exceed*, 30: infin. aor. *κρᾰτῆσαι, to master*: aor. pass. *ἐκρᾰτήθην, I was mastered, conquered*.

κράτος, ους, τό· *force*: ἀνὰ κράτος, see ἀνά.

κρέας, Attic gen. κρέως, gen. plur. κρεῶν· τό· *flesh*: *meat*.

κρείττων, κρεῖττον· compar. of κρατύς· *better*: *superior to*: *master of*, 30: nom. plur. κρείττονες.

κρεμάννῡμι· *to hang up*: 1 aor. pass. ἐκρεμάσθην, part. κρεμασθείς.

κρεμάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ· adj. of 1 term. *over-hanging*: nom. plur. κρεμᾶδες.

κρῖνω· *to judge, decide*: fut. κρῖνῶ· κρινοῦσι δώρων, 32, *they will try him for bribery*; *to condemn*: aor. ἔκρῖνα· ἔκρῖναν θανάτου, 32, *they sentenced him to death*; aor. opt. κρῖναιμι· οὐκ ἂν κρῖναις, 37, *you would not judge*, or *pronounce*: imperf. pres. 2 pers. κρίνε.

κρῖτής, οῦ, ὁ· *a judge*: dat. plur. κριταῖς.

κρύπτω, fut. ψω· *to conceal*: 1 aor. ἔκρυψα· opt. κρύψαιμι, αις, αι· imperf. mid. ἐκρυπτόμην, *I was concealing myself*.

κτάομαι· dep. *to acquire*: aor. ἐκτησάμην· perf. κέκτημαι, *I have acquired* = *I possess*: plup. ἐκεκτήμην, 3 pers. plur. ἐκέκτηντο, or κεκτημένοι ἦσαν, *they had gained*, or *they possessed*.

κτῆμα, ἄτος, τό· *property*.

κτῆσις, εως, ἡ· *acquisition*, *property*.

κτίζω· *to found*: imperf. ἔκτῖζον.

κυβερνάω· *to steer*.

κύκλος, ου, ὁ· *a circle*: *a cycle*.

κυκλόω, *to surround*, ἐκυκλοῦντο, 21, *were surrounding*, imperf. mid.; κυκλωθείς, 23, *surrounded*, aor. pass. part.

κύκνος, ου, ὁ· *the swan*.

κύνες, κύνας· see κύων.

κυνηγέτης, ου, ὁ· *a hunter*.

κυνηγέω, fut. ήσω· *to hunt*.

Κῦρος, ου, ὁ· *Cyrus*.

κύων, κυνός, ὁ, ἡ· dat. κυνί· acc. κύνα, nom. plur. κύνες· acc. κύνας· dat. κυσί· *a dog*; at Athens, a nickname of the Cynics.

κωλύω· *to hinder, prevent*: part. fut. κωλύσων, *intending to prevent*.

Λ

λαγώς, gen. λαγώ, acc. λαγώ and λαγών· *a hare*: acc. plur. λαγώς: dat. plur. λαγῷς.

λαθεῖν· *to escape notice*: infin. of ἔλαθον, 2 aor. of λανθάνω· it is often used idiomatically: as ἡ οἰκία ἔλαθεν ἐμπρησθεῖσα, *the house caught fire unobserved*: lit. *escaped notice in being set on fire*.

λαῖλαψ, ἄπος, ἡ· *a storm*.

Λακεδαιμόνιοι ων, οἱ· *the Lacedæmonians*.

λάλος, ον· *talkative*.

λαμβάνω· *to take*: part. pres. λαμβάνων, plur. λαμβάνοντες.

λάσιος, α, ον· *hairy*, *shaggy*.

λάχανον, ου, τό· mostly λάχανα, plur. *garden-herbs.*

λέγω· *to say, speak*: λέγουσι, *they say*: οἱ εὖ λέγοντες, part. *those speaking well*, i.e. clever speakers: δεινὸς λέγειν, *clever in speaking*, i.e. a good speaker.

λειμών, ῶνος, ὁ· *a meadow.*

λείπω· *to leave*: 2 aor. ἔλιπον· 1 aor. pass. ἐλείφθην, opt. 3 pers. plur. λειφθεῖεν, *would be left*: part. λειφθείς, nom. plur. λειφθέντες.

λειτουργέω, fut. ήσω· *to serve public offices.*

λείψανον, ου, τό· *a relic.*

λεκτέος, α, ον· verbal adj. from λέγω· λεκτέον ἐστί, *one must say.*

λελυμένα, λελύσθαι· see λύω.

λευκός, ή, όν· *white*: τὸ λευκόν· *the colour white.*

λεχθείη· 3 pers. sing. opt. of ἐλέχθην, aor. pass. of λέγω, q.v. εὔηθες ἂν τοῦτο λεχθείη, 28, *this would be said simple*: i.e. *it would be simple to say this.*

λέων, λέοντος, ὁ· nom. dual λέοντε· *a lion*: dat. plur. λέουσι.

Λεωνίδης, ου, ὁ· *Leonidas.*

λεώς, gen. λεώ, ὁ· *the people*: Attic for λᾱός.

Λεωτυχίδης, ου, ὁ· *Leotychides.*

λήθη, ης, ἡ· *oblivion.*

λῆμμα, ατος, τό· *gain.*

λῃστής, οῦ, ὁ· *a robber.*

Λιβύη, ης, ἡ· *Africa.*

λιγυρός, ά, όν· *musical*; superl. λιγυρώτατος.

λίθος, ου, ὁ· *a stone.*

λιμήν, ένος, ὁ· acc. λιμένα· *a harbour.*

λίμνη, ης, ἡ· *a pool.*

λιμώττουσα, part. pres. f. nom. sing. of λιμώττω, *to be famished.*

λιτός, ή, όν· *plain.*

λογάς, λογάδος, ὁ, ἡ· adj. of 1 term. *picked, chosen*: οἱ λογάδες τῶν στρατιωτῶν, *picked troops.*

λόγος, ου, ὁ· *an order, command*: *a report*, 30; λόγους, *speeches*, 31; *a true statement*, 34; τὸν λόγον, *the story*, 38: *an argument*, 28, 6.

λοιπός, ή, όν· *remaining*: *the rest*: τοῦ λοιποῦ, *for the future.*

λόφος, ου, ὁ· *a hill.*

λυθεῖεν, *should be broken*: 3 pers. plur. opt. of ἐλύθην, aor. pass. of λύω, q. v.

λυθησομένων· *would be liberated*, 16: gen. plur. of λυθησόμενος, part. of λυθήσομαι, fut. pass. of λύω, q. v.

λύκος, ου, ὁ· *a wolf.*

λυμαίνομαι· dep. *to maltreat, injure, outrage*: part. λυμαινόμενος.

λύμη, ης, ἡ· *outrage*: ἐπὶ λύμῃ (of a wild beast) *with mischief in view.*

λύπη, ης, ἡ· *grief.*

λύω· fut. λύσω· *to loose, set*

free, break, e.g. a treaty: aor. ἔλῡσα· perf. pass. λέλῡμαι· conj. λελυμένος ὦ· ἐπειδὰν λελυμένα ᾖ τὰ δεσμά, 15, *when your chains shall have been loosed*; infin. λελύσθαι· ἕνεκα τοῦ λελύσθαι τὰς σπονδάς, 16, *on account of the treaty having been broken.*

M

μᾰθῃς, 2 pers. sing. conj. of ἔμᾰθον, 2 aor. of μανθᾰνω, q.v.

μᾰθήσει, 2 pers. sing. of μᾰθήσομαι, fut. of μανθᾰνω, q. v.

μᾰθητέος, α, ον· *to be learnt*: verbal of μανθᾰνω, q. v.

μᾰθητής, οῦ, ὁ· *a pupil, learner.*

μᾰθοι, 3 pers. sing. opt. of ἔμᾰθον, *I learnt*, 2 aor. of μανθᾰνω, q. v.

Μακεδών, όνος, ὁ· *a Macedonian*: gen. plur. Μακεδόνων.

μακρός, ά, όν· *long.*

μᾶλλον· adv. compar. of μάλα· *more*: *rather*: *longer.*

μανθᾰνω· *to learn*: *notice*: *understand*; aor. 2 ἔμᾰθον· fut. μαθήσομαι· perf. μεμᾰθηκα.

μαντευόμενος, η, ον· *prophesied*: part. pres. pass. of μαντεύω, only used in act. voice in later Greek: the Attic verb being μαντεύομαι, dep. *to consult an oracle.*

μάντις, εως, ὁ· *a seer*: *prophet.*

μαρτῠρέω· *to witness*: aor. infin. μαρτῠρῆσαι.

μάστιξ, ῑγος, ἡ· *a whip.*

μαχαίριον, ου, τό· *a knife.*

μᾰχη, ης, ἡ· *a fight, battle.*

μᾰχομαι, dep. *to fight*: part. pres. μᾰχόμενος.

μέγας, μεγᾰλη, μέγα· n. plur. μεγᾰλα· *large*: *great*; compar. μείζων· superl. μέγιστος, *very large*; μεγάλα θύοντες, *offering large sacrifices*, 30: μέγα φρονοῦντα, *priding himself.*

μέγεθος, ους, τό· *size*: dat. μεγέθει, *in size.*

μέδιμνος, ου, ὁ· *a bushel.*

μεθεκτέα ἐστί, *one must give a share*, 49: verbal of μετέχω, q. v.

μεθέξοντες· *destined to share*: masc. nom. plur. of μεθέξων, fut. part. of μετέχω, q. v.

μεθίημι· *to let go*: of the voice, *to utter*: fut. μεθήσω· mid. μεθίεμαι, g. gen., as μεθίημι g. acc. *to neglect*: γυμνασίων μεθιέμενοι, pres. part. mid. *neglecting exercises.*

μείζων, ον· gen. μείζονος· *greater*: *larger*: see μέγας.

μειοῦσθαι· *to fall short of*: pass. infin. pres. of μειόω, *to lessen.*

μέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν· *black*: τὸ μέλαν, *the colour black.*

μέλεσθαι· pres. infin. of μέλομαι, *to care for*: mid. of μέλω.

μέλιττα, ης, ἡ· *the bee.*

μέλλησις, εως, ἡ· 34, *non-infliction*: lit. *delay.*

μέλλω· *to be about to do, intend*

doing: part. μέλλων, 49, *intending*; ἔμελλον, imperf. *I was*, or *they were, going to*—: τὰ μέλλοντα, *the future*.

μέμφομαι· dep. *to blame, censure, find fault with*: fut. μέμψομαι, opt. μεμψοίμην, 3 pers. sing. μέμψοιτο, 25, *would blame*: aor. ἐμεμψάμην, opt. μεμψαίμην, 3 pers. sing. μέμψαιτο.

μέν· particle: usually answering to δέ in the next clause: and often untranslateable in English; otherwise to be rendered: *while*: *on the one hand*: *indeed*.

Μενέλεως, gen. εω, ὁ· *Menelāus*.

μένω· *to remain*: pres. part. μένων, *remaining*.

μέρος, ους, τό· *a part, share*: gen. plur. μερῶν.

μέσος, η, ον· *middle*: ἐν μέσῳ, *between them*.

μεστόω· 'to fill:' aor. infin. μεστῶσαι.

μέτα· prep. g. I. acc. *after*: μετὰ τὸ ἀφῃρῆσθαι, *after having been deprived of*, 44: μετὰ τὸ δεδέσθαι, *after having been imprisoned*, 44; *since*: μετὰ τὴν πρεσβείαν, *since the embassy*, 44; II. g. gen. *with*: *together with*.

μεταβᾰλεῖς· 2 pers. sing. of μεταβᾰλῶ, *I will* or *shall change*, fut. of μεταβάλλω.

μεταβολή, ῆς, ἡ· *a change*.

μέταλλον, ου, τό· *a mine*.

μετάστᾰσις, εως, ἡ· *a change*: *revolution*.

μετέπειτα· adv. *afterwards*.

μετεσχηκότες, *having shared in*: nom. plur. of μετεσχηκώς, part. of μετέσχηκα, perf. of μετέχω· *to share*: fut. μεθέξω· aor. μετέσχον.

μετῆγον, *they used to transfer*: 3 pers. plur. imperf. of μετᾰ́γω.

μετρέω· *to measure*: μετρεῖσθαι, pres. infin. mid. *to measure for oneself*, or *to cause to be measured*.

μέτριος, α, ον· *moderate*: *modest*: τὸ μέτριον, *moderation*.

μέχρι· prep. g. gen. *till*: *as far as*.

μή· a negative particle: see pp. 63–71; *not*: *lest*: with part. *unless*.

μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν· *not even one*: *no one*: *none*: *nothing*.

μῆκος, ους, τό· *length*.

μηκύνω, *to prolong*: μηκύνηται, 3 pers. sing. conj. pres. pass. *should be prolonged*.

μήν· a particle: οὐ μήν, *yet not*.

μήν, μηνός, dat. μηνί, acc. μῆνα, plur. μῆνας· ὁ· *a month*.

μήτε· *neither*: *nor*.

μητρόπολις, εως, ἡ· *a capital* city; *the mother state*.

μηχᾰναί, ῶν, αἱ· *engines* (of war): plur. of μηχᾰνή, ῆς, ἡ.

μηχᾰ́νημα, gen. ᾰτος, τό· *a device*.

μικρός, ά, όν· *small*.

μιμέομαι, dep. *to imitate*: *μιμησάμενος*, aor. part.
μίμησις, εως, ἡ· *imitation.*
μιμητικός, ή, ό· *imitative, prone to mimic.*
μισθός, οῦ, ὁ· *a reward, hire.*
μισθόω· *to let, farm*: aor. *ἐμίσθωσα*, conj. *μισθώσω.*
μῖσοῦντας, hating: acc. plur. of *μῖσῶν*, part. pres. of *μῖσέω, to hate.*
μνᾶ, gen. *μνᾶς*, nom. plur. *μναῖ·* *ἡ·* *a mina*, 60 of which coin = a talent.
μνήμη, ης, ἡ· *memory.*
μοί = *ἐμοί·* dat. sing. of. *ἐγώ·* *to* or *for me.*
μόνος, η, ον· *only*: *alone.*
μορίον, ου, τό· *a portion*: *an element.*
μουσική, ῆς, ἡ· a term embracing *art, literature*, and all *accomplishments* not included in *γραμματική* and *γυμναστική*, the two other branches of Athenian education.
μῦθοποιΐα, ας, ἡ· *the invention of fables.*
μῦθος, ου, ὁ· *a tale*: *story.*
μῡριάκις· adv. 10,100 *times.*

N

ναύαρχος, ου, ὁ· *an admiral.*
ναυπηγήσιμος, ον· also *η, ον·* *fit for shipbuilding.*
ναῦς, ἡ· *a ship*: gen. *νεώς·* dat. *νηί*, acc. *ναῦν·* nom. plur. *νῆες*, gen. *νεῶν*, dat. *ναυσί*, acc. *ναῦς.*
ναύτης, ου, ὁ· *a sailor.*
ναυτικός, ή, όν· *of ships*, 33; *ναυτικόν*, n. acc. 35, *a fleet*: *τὰ ναυτικά, naval tactics.*
νεᾱνίας, ου, ὁ· *a youth*: voc. *νεανία.*
νεᾱνικός, ή, όν· *youthful.*
νεᾱνίσκος, ου, ὁ· *a young man.*
νεβρός, οῦ, ὁ· *a fawn.*
νεκρός, οῦ, ὁ· *a corpse.*
νέος, α, ον· *young*: *οἱ νέοι, the young.*
νεοττία, ας, ἡ· *a nest.*
νεόττιον, ου, τό· *a young bird.*
νευρά, ᾶς, ἡ· *a bowstring.*
νεφέλη, ης, ἡ· *a cloud.*
νεῶν· gen. plur. of *ναῦς*, q. v.
νεώς, ὁ· *a temple*: gen. *νεώ*, dat. *νέῳ*, acc. *νεών·* plur. nom. *νέῳ.*
νῆες· see *ναῦς.*
νησιώτης· adj. of 1 term. *νησιώτης βίος, an island life*: also a subst. *νησιώτης, ου, ὁ·* *οἱ νησιῶται, the islanders.*
νῆσος, ου, ἡ· *an island.*
Νίκαια, ας, ἡ· *Nicæa*, a city founded by Alexander.
νίκη, ης, ἡ· *victory.*
νικήσοιεν· *they would conquer*: 3 pers. plur. opt. of *νικήσω*, fut. of *νικάω, to conquer.*
Νικίας, ου, ὁ· *Nicias*, the Athenian general.
νομάς, νομάδος, ὁ and *ἡ·* adj. of 1 term. *wandering*: nom. plur. *νομάδες.*
νομίζω· *to think*: *believe*: *consider*; Attic. fut. *νομιῶ*, 1

pers. plur. *νομιοῦμεν*· aor. *ἐνόμισα*· imperf. *ἐνόμιζον*· imper. pres. *νόμιζε*, *believe*: 1 aor. pass. *ἐνομίσθην*, *I was considered*, opt. *νομισθείην*, 3 pers. plur. *νομισθεῖεν*.

νόμιμος, ή, όν· *customary*.

νομοθέτης, ου, ὁ· *a lawgiver*.

νόμος, ου, ὁ· *a law*.

νομός, οῦ, ὁ· *pasturage, herbage*.

νοσέω, to be ill: part. *νοσῶν*, gen. *νοσοῦντος*.

νόσημα, ἄτος, τό· = *νόσος, ου, ἡ*· *disease*.

νοῦς, ὁ· gen. *νοῦ*, acc. *νοῦν*· *mind*: *intellect*.

νυκτί, at night: dat. of *νύξ*.

νῦν· adv. *now*.

νύξ, ἡ· *night*: gen. *νυκτός*, dat. *νυκτί*· acc. *νύκτα*.

νῶτον, ου, τό· and *νῶτος, ου, ὁ*· *the back*.

Ξ

ξένος, ου, ὁ· *a guest*.

ξίφος, ους, τό· *a sword*: nom. plur. *ξίφη*.

ξουθός, ή, όν· *tawny*.

ξύλον, ου, τό· *timber*: *the stocks* or *pillory*.

ξυνάπτω· *to join together*: aor. *ξυνῆψα*, infin. *ξυνάψαι μάχην*· *to join battle*.

ξυνέβη μοι· *it happened to me*: *it was my lot*: *ξυνέβη*, 3 pers. sing. of *ξυνέβην*, 2 aor., used impers., of *ξυμβαίνω*.

O

ὀγκώμενος, braying, part. pres. of *ὀγκάομαι*, def.

ὁδῖτης, ου, ὁ· *a wayfarer*.

ὀδούς, ὁ· *a tooth*: gen. *ὀδόντος*, plur. *ὀδόντων*· dat. plur. *ὀδοῦσι*.

ὁδός, οῦ, ἡ· *a way, road*: *journey*.

ὀδύνη, ης, ἡ· *pain*.

οἵ· *who*: nom. plur. masc. of *ὅς*, q. v.

οἰκεῖος, α, ον· *native, national*.

ὄζω· *to smell*: fut. *ὀζήσω*.

οἰκέτης, ου, ὁ· *a servant*: nom. plur. *οἰκέται*.

οἰκία, ης, ἡ· *a house*.

οἰκίζω· *to found* a colony or city: aor. *ᾤκισα*.

οἰκιστής, οῦ, ὁ· *a founder, colonist*.

οἴκοι· adv. *at home*: *homewards*.

οἶκος, ου, ὁ· *a house*.

οἰκουμένη, ης, ἡ· sub. *γῆ*· *the civilised world*.

οἶμαι or *οἴομαι, to think, believe*: imperf. *ᾠόμην*, part. *οἰόμενος*.

οἶνος, ου, ὁ· *wine*.

οἰόμενος· *thinking*: see *οἶμαι*.

οἷον· *as if*: n. of *οἷος, α, ον*· used adverbially.

οἱονεί· adv. *like*: *as if*.

οἴχομαι· *to be gone, have gone*: *ᾠχόμην*, imperf. *had gone*, plup. in sense.

ὀλίγος, η, ον· of Number or Quantity: *few*: *little*: *οἱ ὀλίγοι, oligarchs*: *ἐπ' ὀλίγον, for a short time*.

ὀλιγωρία, ας, ἡ· *contempt*.

ὅλος, η, ον· *whole*.

ὄμβρος, ου, ὁ· *a shower.*

Ὅμηρος, ου, ὁ· *Homer.*

ὁμῑλέω· *to associate with*: aor. ὡμίλησα, imperf. ὡμίλουν, e.g. φιλοσοφίᾳ, *to busy oneself with philosophy.*

ὁμιλία, ας, ἡ· *company.*

ὄμνῡμι· *to swear, take an oath*· aor. ὤμοσα· fut. ὀμοῦμαι· perf. ὀμώμοκα· plup. ὀμωμόκειν, 3 pers. plur. ὀμωμόκεσαν· infin. pres. ὀμνῦναι· 3 pers. plur. imperf. ὤμνῡσαν.

ὁμογνωμονέω· *to agree with.*

ὅμοιος, α, ον· *like*: *identical with.*

ὁμοίως· adv. *indiscriminately.*

ὁμολογέω· *to agree*: perf. ὡμολόγηκα, opt. ὡμολογηκὼς εἴην.

ὅμως· adv. *nevertheless.*

ὄν· *being*: nom. and acc. neut. of ὤν, part. pres. of εἰμί, *to be.*

ὀνῆσαι, *to benefit*, infin. of ὤνησα, aor. of ὀνίνημι.

ὄνομα, ἄτος, τό· *a name.*

ὀνομάζω, *to name*: *call*: aor. ὠνόμᾰσα, part. ὀνομᾰσας, dat. sing. ὀνομᾰσαντι.

ὄνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ· *an ass.*

ὄντας, plur. acc. masc.: ὄντα, sing. acc. masc. and n. plur. nom. and acc.: ὄντες, nom. plur. masc. of ὤν, *being*, part. pres. of εἰμί, *to be.*

ὄντως· adv. *truly.*

ὄνυξ, ὄνῡχος, ὁ· *the nail*: dat. plur. ὄνυξι, acc. ὄνῡχας.

ὀξύς, ὀξεῖα, ὀξύ· *quick*: *piercing*: compar. ὀξύτερος· superl. ὀξύτᾰτος.

ὀξῦτης, ητος, ἡ· *sharpness*: plur. αἱ ὀξύτητες, *the sharp emergencies*, e.g. of war.

ὅπερ· see ὅσπερ.

ὁπλῑζω· *to arm*: perf. pass. ὥπλισμαι, part. ὡπλισμένος· aor. ὡπλίσθην, conj. ὁπλισθῶ, 3 pers. plur. ὁπλισθῶσι.

ὁπλῖτης, ου, ὁ· *a heavy-armed soldier.*

ὅπλον, ου, τό· *a weapon.*

ὁπόσος, η, ον· *how much*: ὁπόσου, gen. of value, *for how much?*

ὁπόταν· adv. *whenever*: construed with conj. mood.

ὁπότε· adv. *whenever*: construed with indic. and opt. moods.

ὅπου· adv. *where*: *wherever.*

ὅπως· I. adv. *as*: *how*: *in what manner*; II. conjunction: *that*: *in order that.*

ὁράω· *to see*: pres. part. ὁρῶν· imperf. ἑώρων.

ὄργᾰνον, ου, τό· *an instrument.*

ὀργιζομένων, gen. plur. of ὀργιζόμενος, *being incensed*, part. pres. pass. of ὀργῑζω.

ὀρεινός, ή, όν· *hilly.*

ὀρεξώμεθα, *we should aim at*: 1 pers. plur. of ὀρέξωμαι, conj. of ὠρεξᾰμην, 1 aor. of ὀρέγομαι, *to reach at*: mid. of ὀρέγω.

ὀρθός, ή, όν· *right*: *upright.*

ὀρθῶς· adv. *rightly.*

ὅρκος, ου, ὁ· *an oath.*

ὁρμάω· I. trans. *to urge on*: aor. pass. ὡρμήθην, part. ὁρμηθείς, *having started*, *set out.* II.

intrans. ὥρμησε, 3 pers. sing. aor. act. *he rushed.*

ὁρμέω· *to ride at anchor.*

ὁρμή, ῆς, ἡ· *an impulse.*

ὄρνις, ὁ, ἡ· gen. ὄρνῖθος, acc. ὄρνῖθα and ὄρνιν· dat. plur. ὄρνῖσι· acc. ὄρνῖθας· *a bird.*

ὀρρωδέω· *to fear*: ὀρρωδῶσι, 3 pers. plur. conj. pres.

ὀρχηστῑκός, ή, όν· *fond of dancing.*

ὀρχούμενος· *dancing*: pres. part. of ὀρχέομαι, dep. *to dance.*

ὅς, ἥ, ὅ· Rel. pron. *who*: *which.* See Greek Grammar.

ὅσιος, α, ον· *hallowed*: *holy*: τὸ ὅσιον, *holiness.*

ὅσιος, opposed to ἱερός, means what is permitted by divine law: *profane*, as opposed to *sacred.*

ὅσος, η, ον· *as much as, as large as*; ὅσοι, nom. plur., *as many as* = all who, 27: ὅσῳ, dat. sing. *by how much*: i.e. in proportion as: εἰς ὅσον, *so far as.*

ὅσπερ, ἥπερ, ὅπερ· nom. and acc. plur. ἅπερ· *the very man who, the very thing which*: but often nearly = ὅς, ἥ, ὅ.

ὀστέον, οῦ, τό· *a bone*: nom. and acc. plur. ὀστέα, contr. ὀστᾶ.

ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅτι [often written ὅ,τι, to distinguish it from ὅτι *because*]: rel. pron. *who, whoever*: *which, whichever.*

ὅσῳ· see ὅσος.

ὅταν· conjunction: *when*: *whenever.*

ὅτε· conjunction: *when*: *as often as.*

ὅτι· conjunction: *that, because.*

ὁτιοῦν· *anything whatever*: n. nom. or acc. sing. of ὁστισοῦν, ἡτισοῦν, ὁτιοῦν.

ὀτρύνω· *to spur on, encourage.*

οὐ· adv. *not*: *no*: οὐκ before a vowel: οὐχ before an aspirate.

οὗ· adv. *where.*

οὐδαμοῦ· adv. *nowhere.*

οὐδέ· I. conjunction: *neither, not, and not*; II. adv. *not even.*

οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν· gen. οὐδενός· dat. οὐδενί· acc. οὐδένα· *none, no one, nothing*: οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ· *without any order.*

οὐκέτι· adv. *no longer.*

οὖν· conjunction: *then*: *therefore*: *indeed*: *in fact.*

οὔπω· adv. *not yet.*

οὐραία, τά· *the tail* or *fan* of the peacock: n. plur. of οὐραῖος, α, ον· *of the tail*, adj.

οὖς, τό· *the ear*: acc. οὖς· gen. ὠτός.

οὕς· acc. plur. masc. of ὅς, q. v.

οὔσης· *being*: f. gen. sing. of ὤν, part. pres. of εἰμί, *to be.*

οὐσία, ας, ἡ· *property.*

οὔτε· conjunction: *neither, nor.*

οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο· demonstr. pron. *this*: *that*: *he, she, it*: nom. and acc. plur. ταῦτα, *these things.*

οὕτω, οὕτως, adv. *so*, as οὕτω πλούσιος, 23, *so rich*, ὥστε, ὡς, etc.: thus: οὕτως—ὥστε, 46, *so long—as, provided that*, 29, 7, *to such a degree, as.*

ὀφειλέτης, ου, ὁ· *a debtor.*

ὀφείλων· *owing*: part. nom. sing. masc. of ὀφείλω.

ὀφθαλμός, οῦ, ὁ· *the eye*: τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν τυφλός, *blind of one eye*: lit. of *the* eye: the article being used to define the relation of the one to the other: as in τὰ δύο μέρη, *two thirds*: lit. 'the two parts' out of three.

ὄφις, ὄφεως, ὁ· *a snake*: nom. plur. ὄφεις.

ὀφλισκάνω· *to incur.*

ὄχλος, ου, ὁ· *a crowd.*

ὀψέ· adv. *late.*

ὄψιος, α, ον· *late*, adj.

Π

παιδεία, ας, ἡ· *education.*

παῖδες· see παῖς.

παιδεύω· *to teach, educate*: fut. παιδεύσω· aor. ἐπαίδευσα· perf. πεπαίδευκα· perf. pass. πεπαίδευμαι· plup. ἐπεπαιδεύμην· part. πεπαιδευμένος· aor. ἐπαιδεύθην, conj. παιδευθῶ, 3 pers. plur. παιδευθῶσι· opt. παιδευθείην, 3 pers. plur. παιδευθεῖεν, imperf. παιδεύθητι, 2 pers. sing. *be thou taught.*

παιδίον, ου, τό· *a little child.*

παῖς, ὁ, ἡ· *a child*: gen. παιδός· ἐκ παιδός, *from childhood*: nom. plur. παῖδες· gen. plur. παίδων· nom. dual. παῖδε.

πάλαι· adv. *formerly*: οἱ πάλαι χρόνοι, *former times.*

παλαιός, ά, όν· *old*: *former*: παλαιότατος, superl. *very ancient.*

πᾶν· see πᾶς.

πανοῦργος, ον· *mischievous*: ὁ πανοῦργος, *the rogue.*

πάντα, πάντες· see πᾶς.

παντάχοῦ· adv. *everywhere.*

πάνυ· adv. *quite*: *very*: *entirely.*

παρά· prep. g. I. gen. *from.* II. acc. *contrary to*; *near*: as παρὰ μικρόν, *within little.* III. dat. *among*: *with.*

παραγγελτέον (ἐστί), verbal of παραγγέλλω· *one must give orders.*

παραδιδόσθαι, *to be given up*: pres. infin. pass. of παραδίδωμι, *to give up.*

παραινέσαι· *to recommend*: infin. of παρῄνεσα, aor. of παραίνεω, *to advise*: aor. part. παραινέσας.

παραμένω· *to stand by* one.

παραμύθιον, ου, τό· *solace.*

παράνοια, ας, ἡ· *infatuation.*

παρασκευάζω· *to prepare, equip, provide*: perf. pass. part. παρεσκευασμένος· aor. infin. mid. παρασκευάσασθαι, *to equip for oneself.*

παρασχόμενοι· see παρέχω.

παρεστῶτες, οἱ· *the byestanders*: nom. plur. of παρεστώς, Attic form of παρεστηκώς, part. of

παρέστηκα, perf. act. of *παρίστημι*, *to place by*.

παρετήρει· kept watching: 3 pers. sing. of *παρετήρουν*, imperf. indic. of *παρατηρέω*.

παρέχω· to afford: *παρέχειν ἑαυτόν*, *to prove* or *show himself*, 16: mid. *παρέχεται*, *affords of itself*: aor. mid. *παρεσχόμην*, part. *παρασχόμενος· τὸν υἱοὺς παρασχόμενον*, *one contributing sons of his own*.

παρθενεύω, infin. *παρθενεύειν· to lead a maiden life*.

παριόντα, acc. sing. of *παριών*, *passing by*: part. pres. of *πάρειμι*, *to go by*.

παροίξας· half-opening: nom. sing. aor. part. of *παροίγω* or *παροίγνῡμι*.

παροξύνω· to incite: imperf. pass. *παρωξυνόμην*, *I was incited*.

πᾶς, *πᾶσα*, *πᾶν· all*: *every*: *whole*: gen. *παντός·* dat. *παντί·* acc. *πάντα·* n. plur. nom. and acc. *πάντα*. *πάντα ἄριστοι*, *excellent in all respects*: acc. plur. f. *πάσας*.

πᾰτήρ, *ὁ· a father*: gen. *πατρός*, dat. *πατρί*, acc. *πατέρα*.

πάτριος, *α*, *ον· hereditary*: *τὰ πάτρια*, n. plur. *ancestral customs*.

πατρίς, *ἴδος*, *ἡ·* acc. *πατρῖδα· one's fatherland*: *country*.

παύω, fut. *παύσω· to stop*, *check*, *a person* or *thing*: aor. *ἔπαυσα·* aor. mid. *ἐπαυσάμην*, *I stopped*, *ceased*; conj. *παύσωμαι*, 2 pers. plur. *παύσησθε·* fut. *παύσομαι*.

πεζοί, *οἱ· infantry*.

πείθω· to persuade, *convince*: 1 aor. *ἔπεισα*, opt. *πείσαιμι*, 2 pers. *πείσαις·* 1 perf. *πέπεικα·* 2 perf. *πέποιθα*, intrans. *I trust*, *am convinced*: perf. pass. *πέπεισμαι*, imper. *πέπεισο*, *be thou assured*: part. *πεπεισμένος*.

πειρᾱτέον ἐστί· one must try: verbal of

πειράω· to try: a verb more common in its dep. form *πειράομαι·* imperf. *ἐπειρώμην*, 3 pers. sing. *ἐπειρᾶτο*.

πελᾰγιος, *α*, *ον· of the sea*.

πέλας, adv. *near*.

πελταστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ· a targeteer*.

πέμπω· to send: aor. *ἔπεμψα*.

πένης, *πένητος*, *ὁ· a poor man*: *οἱ πένητες*, *the poor*.

πεντᾰκις· adv. *five times*.

πέντε, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, *τά·* indecl. *five*.

πεντήκοντα, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, *τά·* indecl. *fifty*.

πεπαίδευκα· see *παιδεύω*.

πεπείσμεθα· we are convinced: see *πείθω*.

πέπεισο· πέποιθα· see *πείθω*.

πεποιηκός· n. nom. sing. of *πεποιηκώς·* see *ποιέω*.

πεποίηται· 3 pers. sing. of *πεποίημαι·* see *ποιέω*.

πεποικιλμένη· embroidered: f. nom. sing. of *πεποικιλμένος*, perf. pass. part. of *ποικίλλω*.

πεπολῖτευμαι· see *πολῑτεύω*.

πεπορισμένων, gen. plur. of *πεπορισμένος*, *having been provided*: perf. pass. part. of *πορίζω*.

πεπραγμένος· see *πράττω*.

περαίνω, fut. *ἄνῶ*· *to complete*: aor. *ἐπέρᾱνα*· aor. pass. *ἐπεράνθην*, opt. *περανθείην*, *would be accomplished*: 41.

περαιόω· *to carry across*: *περαιωθείς*, aor. pass. part. *having been carried across*, i.e. *having crossed over*.

περάω, *to cross over*, *traverse*: aor. *ἐπέρᾱσα*.

πέρδιξ, *ῑκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*· *a partridge*; dat. plur. *πέρδιξι*.

περί· prep. gov. I. gen. *concerning*: *about*. II. acc. *around*: *in relation to*. III. dat. *about*.

περίβολος, *ου ὁ*· *an enclosure*.

περιγίγνομαι· *to get the better of*: *περιεγένοντο*, 3 pers. plur. 2 aor. indic.

περιᾔει· *kept going about*: 3 pers. sing. imperf. of *περίειμι*, *to go about*.

περῡοῦσα· *coming round*: f. sing. nom. of *περῡών*, pres. part. of *περίειμι*.

περικατάληπτος, *ον*· *overtaken and seized*.

Περικλῆς, *έους*, *ὁ*· *Pericles*.

περιόδος, *ου*, *ἡ*· *a map*.

περιοράω· *to overlook*, *allow*, *connive at*.

περιοσφραίνομαι· *to smell all about*.

περιουσία, *ας*, *ἡ*· *affluence*.

περιπίπτῃς· *you may fall in with*, or *into*: 2 pers. sing. conj. pres. of *περιπίπτω*.

περιτίθησι· *places round*: i.e. *confers on*: 3 pers. sing. pres. indic. of *περιτίθημι*· *περιτιθέντα*, *putting on*: acc. sing. of *περιτιθείς*, pres. part. of *περιτίθημι*.

Πέρσης, *ου*, *ὁ*· *a Persian*: *οἱ Πέρσαι*, *the Persians*; gen. plur. *Περσῶν*.

πέτρα, *ας*, *ἡ*· *a rock*.

πεφιλήσθω· *let him be loved*: 3 pers. sing. imper. of *πεφίλημαι*, perf. pass. of *φιλέω*.

πεφοβημένος· *afraid of*: mid. [and also pass.] part. of *πεφόβημαι*, for which see *φοβέω*.

πέφῡκεν· *πεφῡκότες*· see *φύω*.

πεφυλαγμένος· *guarded*: perf. pass. part. of *φυλάττω*, q. v.

πηρός, *ή*, *όν*· *halt*: *maimed*.

πῆχυς, *έως*, *ὁ*· *a cubit*.

πιέζω· *to squeeze*, *oppress*: of a bear, *to hug*: *πιεσθείς*, aor. pass. part. *distressed*.

πίθηκος, *ου*, *ὁ*· *an ape*.

πῖθος, *ου*, *ὁ*· *a cask*.

πῑνάκιον, *ου*, *τό*· *a little tablet*.

Πίνδᾰρος, *ου*, *ὁ*· *Pindar*.

πιστεύω· fut. *εύσω*· *to trust*: aor. *ἐπίστευσα*· opt. *πιστεύσαιμι*, 3 pers. sing. *πιστεύσειε*, or *πιστεύσαι*.

Πλάτων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*· *Plato*.

πλέθρον, *ου*, *τό*· *a plethron* = 101 English feet.

πλείω· n. nom. and acc. plur. of

πλείων, *more*, comp. of πολύς· πλέον, *more*, n. acc. and nom. sing.

πλεονεκτέω· *to have an advantage.*

πλεονεκτικός, ή, όν· *greedy.*

πλεονεξία, ας, ἡ· *gain: advantage.*

πλῆθος, ους, τό· *number: a multitude.*

πλημμελέω· *to err, offend, do wrong.*

πλησιάζω, *to approach*: πλησιασάσαι, *having approached*: f. nom. plur. of πλησιάσας, part. of aor. ἐπλησίᾱσα.

πλησμονή, ῆς, ἡ· *satiety.*

πλοῖον, ου, τό· *a ship, boat.*

πλοῦς, πλοῦ, ὁ· *a voyage, expedition.*

πλούσιος, α, ον· *rich*: οἱ πλούσιοι, *the rich.*

πλοῦτος, ου, ὁ· *wealth.*

πλύνω· *to wash*: imperf. ἔπλῡνον.

πόα, ας, ἡ· *grass, herbage.*

ποδοῖν· dat. and gen. dual: ποδῶν· gen. plur. of πούς, *a foot.*

ποιέω, fut. ήσω· *to do*: *make*: *represent, perpetrate*: imperf. ἐποίουν, *used to do*: aor. ἐποίησα· opt. ποιήσαιμι· infin. ποιῆσαι· part. ποίησας· perf. πεποίηκα, part. πεποιηκώς, n. πεποιηκός, perf. pass. πεποίημαι [πεποίηται, 21, *has been represented*], mid. *to make for oneself, to procure*: ποιούμενοι, *procuring*, part. pres. mid.

ποιητής, οῦ, ὁ· *a poet.*

ποικῖλος, η, ον· *curious*: *mottled.*

ποιμήν, ένος, ὁ· *a shepherd*: ποιμένοιν, gen. dual.

ποίμνιον, ου, τό· *a flock of sheep.*

πολεμέω· *to go to war with*: *to treat as an enemy*: *to be at war*; pass. πολεμοῦμαι, opt. pres. πολεμοίμην· 1 pers. plur. πολεμοίμεθα ἄν, 22, *we should have war made upon us.*

πολεμῐκός, ή, όν· *warlike.*

πολέμιος, α, ον· *hostile*: οἱ πολέμιοι, *one's foes*: *the enemy.*

πόλεμος, ου, ὁ· *war*: πόλεμοι, nom. plur.

πολιορκέω, fut. ήσω· *to besiege, blockade*: infin. pass. πολιορκεῖσθαι, *to be besieged*: fut. mid., with pass. sense, πολιορκήσομαι, *will be besieged*: opt. πολιορκησοίμην, *should be in future besieged.*

πολιορκητέος, α, ον· verbal adj. *to be besieged.*

πολιορκητῐκός, ή, όν· *for sieges.*

πολιορκία, ας, ἡ· *a siege.*

πόλις, εως, ἡ· *a city*: *a state.*

πολιτεία, ας, ἡ· *a constitution*: *administration*: *a form of government.*

πολίτευμα, ᾰτος, τό· *a political principle*, or *measure.*

πολῑτεύομαι, *to live* and *govern as a free citizen*: dep. and most common form of πολιτεύω· perf. πεπολίτευμαι, e.g. πολιτεύματα, *I have adopted*

measures, 14: πολιτεύονται πόλεμον ἐκ πολέμου, *they make war after war their policy*, 14. πάσας πολιτείας πεπολιτευμένοι εἰσί, *they have tried all forms of government*, 14: pres. part. πολιτευόμενος, *administering affairs*, 48.

πολίτης, ου, ὁ· *a citizen.*

πολιτικός, ή, όν· *political*: τὰ πολιτικά, *public affairs*, neut. plur.

πολλά, n. plur. of πολύς, adv. *often.*

πολλάκις· adv. *often.*

πολλῷ, *by much, by far*: dat. sing. of πολύς.

πολυπαιδία, ας, ἡ· *abundance of children.*

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ· *much*: *many*: *great*: *large*: gen. πολλοῦ, πολλῆς, πολλοῦ· dat. πολλῷ, πολλῇ, πολλῷ· acc. πολύν, πολλήν, πολύ· οἱ πολλοί, *the many.*

πολύτροπος, ον· *versatile.*

πολύχροιος, α, ον· *of many colours.*

πόνος, ου, ὁ· *toil.*

πορεύω, fut. εύσω· *to carry, conduct*: aor. ἐπόρευσα, infin. πορεῦσαι· mid. *to march, travel*: infin. pres. πορεύεσθαι· fut. πορεύσομαι.

πορίζω· *to provide, procure*: mid. *to procure for oneself*: 1 aor. infin. πορίσασθαι· perf. pass. πεπόρισμαι· 1 aor. pass. conj. πορισθῶ, 3 pers. plur. πορισθῶσι, *may be provided*, 34.

πορισταικός, ή, όν· *able to supply.*

πόρρωθεν· adv. *from afar.*

ποσίν· see πούς.

πόσου, gen. *for how much?*

πόσος, η, ον; *how much? how many?*

ποτάμιος, α, ον· *of a river.*

ποτᾰμός, οῦ, ὁ· *a river.*

ποτέ· adv. *once.*

πουλύπους, οδος, ὁ, ἡ· *the sea-polypus*: acc. πουλύποδα.

πούς, ὁ· *a foot*: gen. ποδός, dat. ποδί· acc. πόδα· nom. plur. πόδες· gen. ποδῶν· dat. ποσί.

πρᾶγμα, ᾰτος, τό· *a deed, act, fact, affair*: plur. πράγματα, *events, affairs, fortunes, interests*; *public affairs*, 49, 10.

πρᾶξις, εως, ἡ· *an act*: πράξεις, nom. and acc. plur.

πράττω, fut. πράξω· *to effect, accomplish*: aor. 1 ἔπραξα· 1 perf. πέπρᾱχα, trans. *I have done*: plup. ἐπεπράχειν, 3 pers. plur. ἐπεπράχεσαν· 2 perf. intrans. πέπρᾱγα, *I have fared*: perf. pass. part. πεπραγμένος· τὰ πεπραγμένα, *what has been done*: i.e. *the facts*: τὰ πραττόμενα, pres. pass. part. *what is being done, what is going on.*

πράως· adv. *quietly.*

πρέμνον, ου, τό· *the stump* of a tree.

πρέπω· I. pers. *to beseem, suit*: II. πρέπει, impers. *it beseems, becomes, is fitting.*

πρεσβεία, ας, ἡ· *an embassy.*

πρεσβευτής, οῦ, ὁ· *an envoy.*

πρεσβεύω, and *πρεσβεύομαι*, mid.: *to go on an embassy*: aor. *ἐπρεσβευσάμην*· aor. act. part. *πρεσβεύσας*· *πρεσβεύσας πρεσβείας*, *having gone on embassies*.

πρεσβύτερος, α, ον· *older*: comp. of *πρέσβυς*, *an old man*.

πρίᾰμαι· *to buy*: opt. *πριαίμην*, 2 pers. *πρίαιο*· part. *πριάμενος*.

πρίν· adverbial form of *πρό*· *before*.

πρό· prep. g. gen. *before*: *in front of*.

προβάλλω· *to put before*: perf. pass., in pass. and mid. senses, *προβέβλημαι*· part. *προβεβλημένος*· *τὴν ἀρετὴν πρόβλημα προβεβλημένος*, *with virtue put before you as a shield*, 42.

πρόβᾰτον, ου, τό· *a sheep*.

πρόγονος, ου, ὁ· *an ancestor*: gen. plur. *προγόνων*.

προδοσία, ας, ἡ· *treason*.

προδότης, ου, ὁ· *a traitor*.

προθύμως· adv. *jealously*.

προΐᾱσιν· *they go on*: 3 pers. plur. pres. indic. of *πρόειμι*, *to advance*.

προΐημι· *to send forward*: *προίεμαι*, mid. *to deliver up, betray* [for selfish objects]: aor. 2, *προείμην*, conj. *προῶμαι*, 1 pers. plur. *προώμεθα*; pres. mid. part. *προιέμενος*, *throwing away* [wilfully or negligently].

προίξ, προικός, ἡ· acc. *προῖκα*· *a dowry*.

προιππεύσας, *riding forward*: aor. part. nom. sing. of *προιππεύω*.

προΐστημι· *to place in front*: perf. *προέστηκα*, intrans. [see *ἵστημι*]· infin. *προεστᾶναι*, a shortened form of *προεστηκέναι*, *to lead* or *govern*, 43.

προκαλέω· *to call forth*: mostly used in mid. *προκαλοῦμαι*, *to challenge*: aor. *προυκαλεσᾰμην*, opt. 1 pers. plur. *προκαλεσαίμεθα*.

προνοῆσαι· *to foresee*: aor. infin. of *προνοέω*.

προπηλᾰκῐσις, εως, ἡ· *insult*.

πρός· prep. g. I. acc. *towards*: *to*: *against*: II. dat. *in addition to*. III. gen. *from*, *by*.

προσελαύνοντες· *riding towards*: part. pres. nom. plur. of *προσελαύνω*.

προσέταξε· *enjoined*: *ordered*: 3 pers. sing. 1 aor. indic. of *προστάττω*.

προσήκοντες, οἱ· *fit persons*: pres. part. of *προσήκω*, *to beseem*.

πρόσθε· adv. *before*.

προσίημι· *to admit*: *προσίεμαι*, mid.: *to admit to oneself*: *προσιεμένη εἰς ὁμιλίαν*, 47, *admitting to her company*; *to believe*, *allow*: infin. pres. *προσίεσθαι*.

προσιόντες· *advancing*: nom. plur. of *προσιών*, pres. part. of *πρόσειμι*, *to approach*.

πρόσοδος, ου, ἡ· *income*, *revenue*.

προσοικέω · *to live near*: *προσοικῶμεν*, 1 pers. plur. conj. pres.
προσπαλαίω · *to wrestle with.*
προσποιοῦμαι · *to feign, pretend*: imperf. *προσεποιούμην.*
προστατεύω · *to rule over*: aor. part. *προστατεύσας.*
προστάτης, ου, ὁ · *a patron*: *a leader.*
πρόσχημα, ἄτος, τό · *a cloak*: *pretence, screen.*
προτερέω, to get an advantage: fut. *προτερήσω.*
πρότερος, α, ον · *former*: compar. of *πρό.*
προτρέπονται · *they are encouraged*: 3 pers. plur. pres. indic. pass. of *προτρέπω, to urge forwards.*
προωθέω · *to push forward.*
προώμεθα · see *προΐημι.*
πρυτανεῖον, ου, τό · *the town-hall.*
πρωτεύω, fut. *εύσω* · *to excel*: aor. *ἐπρώτευσα.*
πρῶτον · adv. *first.*
πρῶτος, η, ον · *first*: *early.*
πτέρον, ου, τό · *a wing.*
Πυθαγόρας, ου, ὁ · *Pythagoras.*
Πύλαι, αἱ · *the Gates*, between which lay the defile of Thermopylæ.
πύλη, ης, ἡ · *a gate.*
πύματος, η, ον · *the last.*
πυνθάνομαι · *to enquire*: imperf. *ἐπυνθανόμην.*
πῦρ, πυρός, τό · *fire.*
πυρά, ῶν, τά · *watchfires.*
πωλέω · *to sell*: imperf. *ἐπώλουν, used to sell.*
Πῶρος, ου, ὁ · *Porus.*
πώς · enclitic: *somehow.*
πῶς · interr. *how?*

P

ῥᾳδίως · adv. *easily.*
ῥᾳθυμία, ας, ἡ · *idleness*: *carelessness.*
ῥᾷον neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *ῥάων, easier*, compar. of *ῥᾴδιος, easy.*
ῥᾴστη · f. nom. sing. of *ῥᾷστος, η, ον* · *easiest*: superl. of *ῥᾴδιος.*
ῥᾳστώνη, ης, η · *ease, indolence.*
ῥέοντες · part. pres. masc. nom. plur. of *ῥέω, to flow.*
ῥηγμίν, ῖνος, ὁ · *the beach.*
ῥητορική, ῆς, ἡ · *rhetoric.*
ῥήτωρ, ορος, ὁ · *an orator*: dat. plur. *ῥήτορσι.*
ῥίπτω, f. *ῥίψω* · *to throw, cast*: 1 aor. pass. *ἐρρίφθην.*
ῥύγχος, ους, τό · *the snout.*
Ῥωμαῖος, α, ον · *Roman*: *οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι, the Romans.*
Ῥώμη, ης, ἡ · *Rome.*
ῥώμη, ης, ἡ · *strength.*
ῥώννυμι · *to strengthen*: pres. infin. *ῥωννύναι* · perf. mid. and pass. *ἔρρωμαι*, part. *ἐρρωμένος, strong.*

Σ

σαγήνη, ης, ἡ · *a net.*
σάρξ, ἡ · gen. *σαρκός*, gen. plur. *σαρκῶν* · *flesh.*

σατράπης, ου, ὁ· *a satrap.*

Σαυνῖται, ῶν, οἱ· *the Samnites.*

σαυτοῦ· contr. form of σεαυτοῦ· *of thyself.*

σαυτῷ, contr. form of σεαυτῷ, dat. of σεαυτοῦ, ῆς, οῦ· reflex. pron. of 2 pers. *to* or *for thyself.*

σέ· *thee, you*: acc. of σύ, pron. of 2 pers.

Σεβαστός, οῦ, ὁ· *Augustus.*

σεισμός, οῦ, ὁ· *a shock*: *an earthquake.*

σείω· *to shake*: aor. ἔσεισα· perf. pass. σεσεῖσμαι, infin. σεσεῖσθαι· ἕνεκα τοῦ σεσεῖσθαι τὴν πόλιν, 16, *on account of the city having been shaken.*

σῆμα, ἄτος, τό· *a mark.*

σημαίνω, fut. ἄνῶ· *to indicate, point out*: aor. ἐσήμηνα.

σημεῖον, ου, τό· *a sign*: *mark*: *device.*

Σικελία, ας, ἡ· *Sicily.*

σίτησις, εως, ἡ· *entertainment.*

σιτίζω· *to feed*: aor. ἐσίτισα· infin. σιτῖσαι· σκόροδον σιτῖσαι, 15, 9, *to feed with garlic.*

σιτόδεια, ας, ἡ· *want of food.*

σῖτος, ου, ὁ· *corn*: *grain*: *food.*

σκᾰφή, ῆς, ἡ· *a boat.*

σκεδάννῡμι· *to scatter*: ἐσκεδάννυντο, 3 pers. plur. imperf. pass. ἐσκεδασμένος, part. perf. pass.

σκέλος, ους, τό· *a leg.*

σκέπη, ης, ἡ· *a covering.*

Σκιπίων, ῶνος, ὁ· *Scipio.*

σκοπός, οῦ, ὁ· *a scout.*

σκοποῦσα, f. of σκοπῶν, pres. part. of σκοπέω, *to look*, πρός, *towards*, 48.

σκόροδον, ου, τό· *garlic.*

σκοτίζω, *to darken*: aor. pass. ἐσκοτίσθην.

Σκῡθης, ου, ὁ· *a Scythian*: οἱ Σκῡθαι, *the Scythians.*

σκυλάκιον, ου, τό· *a cub*: *a whelp.*

σκύμνος, ου, ὁ· *a cub.*

σοβᾰρός, ή, όν· *arrogant.*

σοί· *to* or *for you*: dat. sing. of σύ, pron. of 2 pers.

σοί· nom. plur. of σός, σή, σόν· poss. pron. of 2 pers.

σοφία, ας, ἡ· *wisdom*: *cleverness.*

σοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ· *a sophist.*

Σοφοκλῆς, έους, ὁ· *Sophocles.*

σοφός, ή, όν· *clever, wise.*

σπᾰνιος, α, ον· *scanty.*

σπᾰνις, εως, ἡ· *want*: *deficiency.*

Σπάρτη, ης, ἡ· *Sparta.*

σπονδαί, ῶν, αἱ· *a treaty, a truce.*

σποράς, ᾰδος, ὁ, ἡ· adj. of 1 term. *scattered*: nom. plur. σποράδες.

σπουδαῖος, α, ον· *honest.*

στᾰδιον, ου, τό· *a stade*: about one-eighth of a Roman mile.

στᾰδιος, α, ον· *hand-to-hand.*

στέγη, ης, ἡ· *a roof*: *a covering.*

στέλλω· *to equip*: fut. στελῶ· aor. 1 ἔστειλα.

στέργω· *to like*: aor. ἔστερξα, opt. στέρξαιμι, *I should like.*

στέφᾰνος, ου, ὁ· a crown.

στεφᾰνόω· to crown: aor. pass. *ἐστεφανώθην*, infin. *στεφανωθῆναι.*

στῆσαι· to place: infin. 1 aor. of *ἵστημι*, q. v.

στῆναι· to stand: infin. 2 aor. of *ἵστημι*, q. v.

στόμα, ᾰτος, τό· the mouth.

στόλος, ου, ὁ· an expedition.

στοχάζομαι· to aim at: dep. part. pres. *στοχαζόμενος.*

στρᾰτεία, ας, ἡ· an expedition.

στρᾰτευμα, ᾰτος, τό· an army.

στρατεύω· to serve in war: more common in mid. form *στρατεύομαι, to take the field*: part. fut. *στρατευσόμενος·* perf. *ἐστράτευμαι* [*πόλεμον ἐστράτευται*, 14, 10, *he has embarked in a war*]: perf. *ἐστρατευμένος, having served on an expedition*, 16, 5: aor. infin. *στρατεύσασθαι· ἕνεκα τοῦ καλῶς στρατεύσασθαι, on account of his having served well*, 16, 6.

στρατηγέω· to be a στρατηγός, i.e. *a general*, or, 50, *chief minister* of a state: part. pres. *στρατηγῶν*, gen. sing. *στρατηγοῦντος.*

στρατηγῐκός, ή, όν· strategic.

στρατηγός, οῦ, ὁ· a general: a prime minister.

στρᾰτιά, ᾶς, ἡ· an army.

στρᾰτιώτης, ου, ὁ· a soldier: nom. plur. *στρατιῶται·* gen. *στρατιωτῶν.*

στρᾰτός, οῦ, ὁ· an army.

σύ· thou: pron. of 2 pers. See Greek Grammar.

Συβαρῖτης, ου, ὁ· Sybarite: i.e. an inhabitant of Sybăris.

συγγνώμη, ης, ἡ· forgiveness.

συγκινδυνεύω· to share dangers with: aor. *συνεκινδύνευσα.*

συγκεκροτημένος, η, ον· well-trained: perf. pass. part. of *συγκροτέω, to weld together in one body*, i.e. *to train* or *drill.*

σύγκλητος, ον, sub. ἐκκλησία· an assembly convoked: i.e. *a Senate.*

συλλέγω· to collect, concentrate, pick up: fut. *συλλέξω·* infin. *συλλέξειν·* 1 aor. *συνέλεξα·* mid. imperf. *συνελεγόμην·* 1 aor. pass. *συνελέχθην*, 2 aor. *συνελέγην·* perf. pass. *συνείλεγμαι*, part. *συνειλεγμένος.*

σύμβολον, ου, τό· a sign.

συμβουλεύω· to advise, counsel: part. aor. pass. *συμβουλευθείς· οἱ συμβουλευθέντες*, nom. plur. *persons advised.*

σύμβουλος, ου, ὁ· a counsellor, adviser.

συμμᾰχέω· to ally oneself with.

συμμᾰχία, ας, ἡ· an alliance.

σύμμᾰχος, ου, ὁ· an ally.

συμπλέκω· to entangle with: 1 aor. pass. infin. *συμπλεχθῆναι·* 2 aor. pass. infin. *συμπλᾰκῆναι.*

συμφέρον, οντος, τό· expediency: n. part. of *συμφέρω*, used as a subst.

συμφορά, ᾶς, ἡ· a misfortune.

συμφωνέω· *to agree with.*

σύν· prep. g. dat. *with.*

συναντάω· *to meet with*: aor. *συνήντησα*, part. *συναντήσας*, opt. *συναντήσαιμι.*

συνέθετο· *he, she, agreed*: 3 pers. sing. 2 aor. mid. of *συντίθημι.*

συνειλεγμένην· see *συλλέγω·*

συνεῖχε· *held*: 3 pers. sing. imperf. of *συνέχω.*

σύνεργός, οῦ, ὁ and *ἡ·* *a fellow-worker.*

συνεστιᾱθείς, entertained in company with: part. aor. of *συνεστιάω.*

συνετός, ή, όν· *clever.*

συνήθης, ες· *intimate*: *οἱ συνήθεις, intimates.*

συνθήκη, ης, ἡ· *an agreement*: nom. plur. *συνθῆκαι.*

σύνθηρος, ον· *hunting with*: *a decoy.*

συνοδοιπορέω· *to travel in company with.*

συνομῆλιξ, ῑκος, ὁ, ἡ· *a comrade.*

συνόντες· *associating with*: nom. plur. masc. of *συνών*, pres. part. of *σύνειμι, to be with.*

συνουσία, ας, ἡ· *converse*: *discussion.*

συντάξασθαι, to compile: 1 aor. mid. infin. of *συντάττω.*

σύντομος, ον· *short*: superl. *συντομώτᾰτος, η, ον.*

σύς, ὁ, ἡ· gen. *συός*, acc. *σῦν·* *a pig.*

συχνός, ή, όν· *numerous.*

σφᾰγή, ῆς, ἡ· *slaughter.*

σφάζω, old Attic: *σφάττω*, later Attic: *to slaughter*: imperf. *ἔσφαττον·* aor. *ἔσφαξα*, infin. *σφάξαι.*

σφάλλω· *to cause to fall*: *σφάλλομαι*, pass. *to fall*: 2 aor. *ἐσφᾰλην*, conj. *σφᾰλωμαι*, infin. *σφᾰλῆναι, to be ruined*: *undone.*

σφίγγω· *to hug.*

σφῐσι· *to* or *for them*: dat. of *σφεῖς*, plur. masc. and f. of the pers. pron. of the 3 pers.

σχεδόν· adv. *nearly.*

σχολή, ῆς, ἡ· *leisure.*

σώζω, fut. *σώσω·* *to save, preserve*: aor. *ἔσωσα.*

Σωκρᾰ́της, ους, ὁ· *Socrates.*

σῶμα, ᾰτος, τό· *the body*: nom. and acc. plur. *σώμᾰτα.*

σώφρων, ον, gen. *ονος·* *temperate*: *moderate*: superl. *σωφρονέστᾰτος, η, ον.*

T

τά· nom. and acc. n. plur. of *ὁ, ἡ, τό·* *the.*

τὰ τοῦ πόλεμου, the affairs of war, 46.

τάδε· *these*: nom. and acc. n. plur. of *ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε, this*: demonstr. pron.

ταλαιπωρέω, part. *ταλαιπωρῶν.* *to be distressed.*

τάλαντον, ου, τό· *a talent*: a sum of money = 60 minæ, or 243*l.* 16*s.*

τανύπτερος, ον· *broad-winged.*

τάξις, εως, ἡ· *rank*: *position*: *the line* of an army.

ταριχεύοντες· *by embalming*: nom. plur. masc. of *ταριχεύων*, part. pres. of *ταριχεύω*.

τάττω, or *τάσσω·* *to appoint*: *station*: *draw up* [of an army]: aor. *ἔταξα·* plup. pass. 3 pers. plur. *τεταγμένοι ἦσαν*, *had been stationed*, 27, 6: *ἃ ἂν ᾖ τεταγμένα*, *whatever may have been ordered*, perf. pass. conj. 28, 10: part. perf. pass. *τεταγμένος·* *τὰ τεταγμένα*, *things ordered = orders*: infin. *τετάχθαι*, *to have been drawn up*, 29, 9.

ταῦρος, ου, ὁ· *a bull*.

ταῦτα· *these*: nom. and acc. n. plur. of *οὗτος*, q. v.

ταύτην· *this*: f. acc. sing. of *οὗτος*, q. v.

ταφή, ῆς, ἡ· *burial*, *funeral*.

τάχα· adv. *probably*.

ταώς, ὁ· *a peacock*: gen. *ταώ·* acc. plur. *ταώς·* nom. dual *ταώ*.

τεῖχος, ους, τό· *a wall*: dat. *τείχει*.

τεκμαίρομαι· dep. *I augur*.

τεκμήριον, ου, τό· *a sign*.

τέκνον, ου, τό· *a child*.

τελευταῖος, α, ον· *last*.

τελευτάω· trans. *to finish*: intrans. *to be finished*, *to die*: aor. *ἐτελεύτησα·* part. *τελευτῶν*, *τελευτῶσα*, used adverbially, *at last*: perf. part. *τετελευτηκώς*, *dead*, 41, 9.

τελέως· adv. *perfectly*.

τέλος, ους, τό· *the end*.

τεμόντες· *having ravaged*, or, *after ravaging*: nom. plur. masc. of *τεμών*, part. of *ἔτεμον*, 2 aor. of *τέμνω*, *to cut*, *lay waste*.

τένᾰγος, ους, τό· *a shoal*: nom. plur. *τενᾰγη*.

τένων, οντος, ὁ· *the muscle*, esp. of the neck.

τέρας, τέρᾰτος, τό· *a portent*.

τέρπω· *to delight*, *please*: aor. pass. *ἐτέρφθην*, opt. *τερφθείην·* fut. *τερφθήσομαι*, infin. *τερφθήσεσθαι*.

τεταγμένος· see *τάττω*.

τέταρτος, η, ον· *the fourth*.

τετιμηκώς· *having honoured*: part. of *τετίμηκα*, perf. act. of *τιμάω*, q. v.

τετίμηται· 3 pers. sing. perf. pass. of *τιμάω*, q. v.

τετόλμηκε· perf. 3 pers. sing. of *τολμάω*, *to dare*, *venture*.

τέττᾰρες, οἱ, αἱ· n. *τέττᾰρα·* gen. *τεττᾰρων·* *four*.

τετυφωμένος· *puffed up*: nom. sing. masc. part. of *τετύφωμαι*, perf. pass. of *τυφόω*.

τέχνη, ης, ἡ· *art*.

τεχνίτης, ου, ὁ· *an artist*.

τηνικαῦτα· adv. *just then*.

τηρέω· *to keep*, *to preserve*.

τί; *why?* n. of *τίς, τί*, interr. pron.

τιθᾰσός, όν· *tame*.

τίθημι· *to place*, *set*, *put*: *make*: *reckon*: 2 aor. *ἔθην·* 3 pers. plur. *ἔθεσαν·* *νόμον ἔθεσαν*,

43, 2, *they made a law*, the active verb being used of supreme legislators, the middle of republican assemblies, who make their own laws. Thus, 43, 6, *οὐ μὴ θῶμεν νόμους*, *we will not make laws*, *θῶμεν* being 1 pers. plur. conj. of *ἔθην*, 2 aor. act. So also, *νόμους θεῖναι*, 2 aor. infin. act., 44, 1, is *to enact laws*, as a despot does· *νόμους θέσθαι*, infin. of *ἐθέμην*, 2 aor. mid., is *to make one's own laws*, as republics do; *ἔθεσθε*, 48, 2, *you made, rendered*, 2 pers. plur. of *ἐθέμην*. Fut. mid. *θήσομαι*, part. *θησόμενος*· *χάριν θησόμενος*, *about to lay up for oneself a claim for favour*, a metaphor from laying up money in a bank, 48, 1: *χάριν τιθέμενος*, part. pres. of *τίθεμαι*, mid., *laying up for oneself a sense of obligation*: *θέμενος*, part. of *ἐθέμην*, 2 aor. mid.: *νόμον θέμενος*, 47, 9, *making your own law*: opt. 2 aor. *θείμην*, 3 pers. sing. *θεῖτο*· *ὄνομα θεῖτο*, 48, 7, *would give a name*: 48, 9, *φίλον θείμην*, *I would reckon as a friend*; *τιθέσθω*, 3 pers. imper. mid. *νόμους τιθέσθω ἡ ἀρχή*, *let the government make its own laws*, 48, 8.

τιμάω, fut. *ήσω*· *to honour, prize, value*: aor. *ἐτίμησα*· in law, the act. verb is used of the judge: *τιμῶσί με θανάτου*, 32, 10, *they sentence me to death*; the mid. *τιμῶμαι*, of the parties before the court: thus, 32, 10, *τιμῶμαι τῆς ἐν πρυτανείῳ σιτήσεως*, means, *I sentence myself to public entertainment* i.e. I adjudge myself a reward instead of a penalty. Perf. pass. *τετίμημαι*, *I have been honoured*, 44, 7.

τιμή, ῆς, ἡ· *honour*: *value*: gen. plur. *τιμῶν*.

τίνος; gen. sing. *τίνα*; acc. sing. *τίνι*; dat. sing. of *τίς*;

τινός, gen. sing. *τινά*, acc. sing. *τινί*, dat. sing. of *τις*.

τινών, gen. plur. of *τις*.

τίς; *τί*; *who? what?* interr. pron. and *τις, τι*· *any*: *some*: indef. pron. are declined alike: but are distinguished by the interr. pron. taking the acute accent on the first syllable. See Greek Grammar for the inflexions.

τοιουτος, τοιαυτη, τοιοῦτο· *such*: *so great*.

τολμηρός, ά, όν· *audacious*: *daring*.

τολμήσωσι· 3 pers. plur. of *τολμήσω*, conj. of *ἐτόλμησα*, aor. of *τολμάω*, *to dare, to endure*.

τοξευθῶσι· 3 pers. plur. conj. of *ἐτοξεύθην*, aor. pass. of *τοξεύω*, *to shoot at*.

τόπος, ου, ὁ· *a place*: *the scene* of a battle.

τοσοῦτος, τοσαύτη, τοσοῦτο· *so*

much: *so great*: τοσούτῳ, dat. *by so much.*

τότε· adv. *then*: *at that time.*

τούτοις· *these*: dat. plur. of οὗτος, q. v. πρὸς τούτοις, *in addition to this.*

τράποιντο· see τρέπω.

τρεῖς, οἱ, αἱ· τρία, τά· *three*: acc. τρεῖς· gen. τριῶν· dat. τρῑσί· a numeral adj.

τρέπω· *to turn*: τρέπομαι, mid.: *to turn oneself, to betake oneself*: 2 aor. ἐτρᾰπόμην, opt. τρᾰποίμην.

τρέφω, fut. ψω· *to nourish*: *cherish*: *rear*, 19, 3.

τρέω· *to tremble, fear*: aor. ἔτρεσα, conj. τρέσω, τρέσῃς, τρέσῃ.

τριάκοντα· οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *thirty.*

τριακόσιοι, οἱ· *the three-hundred.*

τρῖβων· a subst. used as an adj. *skilled in.*

τριηραρχία, ας, ἡ· *the trierarchy*: a public office at Athens.

τριπλᾶσιος, α, ον· *thrice as much.*

τρισχίλιοι, αι, α· *three-thousand.*

τρῖτος, η, ον· *third.*

τρῖχας, acc. plur. τρῖχες, nom. plur. of θρίξ, q. v.

τρόπος, ου, ὁ· *a mode, manner*: παντὶ τρόπῳ, dat. *in every way*: οἱ τρόποι· *manners*: *habits.*

τροφή, ῆς, ἡ· *nurture*: *food.*

τροχός, οῦ, ὁ· *the wheel of torture*, 42, 3.

τρῠφερῶς· adv. *luxuriously.*

τρῠφή, ῆς, ἡ· *luxury.*

τυγχᾰ́νω· irreg. verb: 2 aor. ἔτῠχον, *I chanced*, often used with a participle.

τύπτω· *to strike*: imperf. ἔτυπτον· imper. τύπτε· imper. pass. τύπτου.

τυραννεύω, part. τυραννεύων = τυραννέω· *to rule absolutely*: infin. τυραννεῖν· pass. τυραννοῦμαι.

τυραννίς, ῖδος, ἡ· *absolute rule*: hence, *cruelty*, 32, 8.

τύραννος, ου, ὁ· *a despot.*

Τυρρηνοί, ῶν, οἱ· *the Etruscans.*

τυφλός, ή, όν· *blind.*

τῠ́χη, ης, ἡ· *fortune*: *chance.*

τώ· nom. and acc. dual of ὁ, ἡ, τό· *the.*

Υ

ὕαινα, ης, ἡ· *the hyæna.*

ὑβρίζω, infin. ὑβρίζειν, *to be insolent.*

ὑβριστῐκῶς· adv. *insolently.*

ὑγιαίνω, *to be in good health*: pres. part. ὑγιαίνων, dat. sing. ὑγιαίνοντι.

Ὑδάσπης, ους, ὁ· *the Hydaspes*, a river in India.

ὕδωρ, ὕδᾰτος, τό· *water*: nom. plur. ὕδᾰτα, *waters.*

υἱός, υἱοῦ, ὁ· *a son.*

ὕλη, ης, ἡ· *wood, timber*, 35, 4.

ὑλήεις, ὑλήεσσα, ὑλῆεν· *woody.*

ὑμεῖς· nom. plur. of σύ· *you*: ὑμᾶς, acc. plur.; ὑμῖν, dat. plur.; ὑμῶν, gen. plur.

ὑμέτερος, α, ον· poss. pron. *your.*

ὑμνέω, fut. ήσω· *to sing of*: *celebrate.*

ὑπᾄγω· *to bring under*: in law, *to accuse, indict*: imperf. ὑπῆγον· 32, 4, ὑπῆγον θανάτου, *they indicted on a capital charge.*

ὑπακουσόμενος· *disposed to obey*: part. of ὑπακούσομαι, fut. of ὑπακούω.

ὑπάρχω· *to be, to exist*: ὑπάρχουσί μοι φίλοι, 20, *I have friends*: aor. ὑπῆρξα· ὑπῆρξε τῷ τυράννῳ, 20, *the despot had*: imperf. ὑπῆρχον.

ὑπέρ· prep. g. I. gen. *above*: *on behalf of*: *concerning*: II. acc. *above.*

ὑπερφέρω· *to excel, surpass.*

ὑπήκοος, ον· *subject*: οἱ ὑπήκοοι, *subjects.*

ὑπηρέτης, ου, ὁ· *a servant*: dat. plur. ὑπηρέταις.

ὑπισχνεῖται, 3 pers. sing. pres. indic. of ὑπισχνοῦμαι, *to promise.*

ὑπό· prep. g. I. gen. *by*: *owing to*; II. acc. *under*: *towards*; III. dat. *under.*

ὑποβάλλω· *to suggest*: fut. ὑποβᾰλῶ.

ὑπόδεσις, εως, ἡ· *putting on*: properly, *binding underneath.*

ὑπόδημα, ᾰτος, τό· *a shoe.*

ὑποπτεύω· *to suspect.*

ὕπουλος, ον· *unsound*: lit. *with wounds*, οὐλαί, *beneath.*

ὗς, ὁ and ἡ· *a boar, a pig*: gen. ὑός· dat. ὑΐ· acc. ὗν· dat. plur. ὑσί.

ὑστεραῖος, α, ον· ἡ ὑστεραία, *the following day*: generally used without ἡμέρα.

ὑστερῐζω· *to be too late for, to be behind*: fut. ὑστερῐσω.

ὕστερον· *later*: n. of ὕστερος, α, ον· used adverbially.

ὕστριξ, ὕστρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ· *the porcupine.*

ὑψηλός, ή, όν· *lofty.*

Φ

φᾄγω, *to eat*: 3 pers. plur. indic. pres. φᾄγουσι· imperf. ἔφᾰγον.

φαίης, *you would say*: 2 pers. sing. of φαίην, pres. opt. of φημί, *to say.*

φαίνω, fut. φᾰνῶ· *to show*: pass. φαίνομαι, *to appear, seem*: imperf. ἐφαινόμην· 2 aor. ἐφᾰνην, 3 pers. plur. ἐφᾰνησαν.

φαλαγγηδόν· adv. *in phalanxes.*

φᾰμενος· *saying*: part. pres. mid. of φημί, *to say.*

φᾰνερῶς· adv. *clearly*: *openly.*

φάρμᾰκον, ου, τό· *a drug.*

φᾱσί· *they say*: 3 pers. plur. pres. indic. of φημί.

φαῦλος, η, ον· *poor*: *sorry*: *bad.*

φαύλως· adv. *badly.*

φείδομαι, dep. *to spare*: aor. ἐφεισᾰμην, infin. φείσασθαι.

φειδώ, φειδοῦς, ἡ· acc. φειδώ· *thrift.*

φέρω· *I bear, carry*: imperf. ἔφερον· pass. φέρομαι.

φεύγω· *to fly*: *avoid*: *escape*: fut. φεύξομαι or φευξοῦμαι, opt. φευξοίμην· in law, *to be indicted for*: φεύγει κλοπῆς, 32, 9, *he is indicted for theft*; *to be a defendant in a trial*, φεύγειν δίκην, 40, 3, opt. pres. φεύγοιμι.

φευκτέον ἐστί, *one must fly*: verbal of φεύγω.

φήμη, ης, ἡ· *reputation*.

φημί· *to say*: see Parry, p. 77: Abbott, p. 120: ἔφη· *he, she, said*: ἔφᾰσαν· *they said*: 3 sing. 3 plur. pers. of ἔφην, imperf.

φησί· *he, she, says*: 3 pers. sing. pres. indic. of φημί.

φθᾰνω· *to anticipate, be beforehand*: 1 aor. ἔφθᾰσα, part. φθᾰσας [see Rule 48]: perf. ἔφθᾰκα, infin. ἐφθᾰκέναι· ἔξω τοῦ ἐφθᾰκέναι· ἀδῐκῶν, 47, *apart from having been beforehand in wrongdoing*.

φθεγξάμενος· part. of ἐφθεγξᾰ́μην aor. of φθέγγομαι, dep. *to utter, speak*.

φθερεῖ· 2 pers. sing. of φθεροῦμαι, fut. mid. of φθείρω, *to destroy*: εἰ μὴ φθερεῖ, *if you won't be off*, 41, 3, used in an angry sense.

φιδίτια, ων, τά· *the public tables*, or *common meals*, at Sparta.

φιλανθρωπότᾰτος, η, ον· superl. of φιλάνθρωπος, ον· *fond of mankind*.

φῐλέω, fut. ήσω· pres. part. φιλῶν· *to like, love*: *to be wont*, 23, 4; perf. πεφίληκα· pass. πεφίλημαι, imper. 3 pers. sing. πεφιλήσθω, *let—be loved*, 22, 9.

φιληδής, ές· *fond of pleasure*: οἱ φιληδεῖς· *men of pleasure*.

φῐλία, ας, ἡ· *friendship*.

Φίλιππος, ου, ὁ· *Philip*.

φῐ́λος, η, ον· *dear*: *friendly*.

φῐ́λος, ου, ὁ· *a friend*.

φιλοσοφία, ας, ἡ· *philosophy*.

φιλόσοφος, ου, ὁ· *a philosopher*.

φιλότῑμος, ον· *ambitious*.

φλέψ, ἡ, gen. φλεβός, nom. plur. φλέβες· *a vein*.

φλοιός, οῦ, ὁ· *the bark of trees*.

φλόξ, φλὸγός, ἡ· *flame*: acc. φλόγα.

φοβερός, ά, όν· *terrible*.

φοβέω, fut. ήσω· *to frighten*: aor. ἐφόβησα· infin. φοβῆσαι· mid. and pass. φοβοῦμαι, *to be frightened at, afraid of*: imperf. ἐφοβούμην· perf. πεφόβημαι, part. πεφοβημένος· aor. ἐφοβήθην· pres. imper. 3 pers. sing. φοβείσθω, *let him fear*· 2 pers. μὴ φοβοῦ, *fear not*.

φόβος, ου, ὁ· *fear*.

Φοῖνιξ, ῑκος, ὁ· *a Phœnician*.

φοιτάω, ήσω· fut. *to go to and fro*: ἐφοίτα· 3 pers. sing. indic. imperf.

φονεύω, fut. εύσω· *to slaughter*: aor. ἐφόνευσα, infin. φονεῦσαι· imperf. ἐφόνευον.

φόνος, ου, ὁ· *slaughter*: *murder*.

φορβάς, φορβάδος, ὁ, ἡ· *grazing*: adj. of 1 term. nom. plur. φορβάδες.

φράζω, *to tell, declare*: aor. ἔφρασα, imper. φράσον, *tell me*.

φρένας, *minds*: acc. plur. of φρήν, ἡ· *the mind*: gen. φρενός.

φρίσσω· *to bristle*: part. aor. φρίξας, f. φρίξασα.

φρονέω, *to think*: εὖ φρονῶν, part. *in his senses, of sound mind*: μέγα φρονῶν, *pluming oneself*.

φρόνημα, ατος, τό· *pride*.

φρόνησις, εως, ἡ· *wisdom*.

φρόνιμος, η, ον· *sensible, prudent*: οἱ φρόνιμοι, *the prudent*.

φροντίζω, *to think of, care for*: φροντίζων, pres. part.

φυγάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ· adj. of 1 term. *an exile*: nom. plur. φυγάδες.

φυγή, ῆς, ἡ· *flight, exile*.

φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ· *a guard, sentinel*.

φυλάττω, or φυλάσσω· *to watch*: *take care of*: *guard*: aor. ἐφύλαξα, infin. φυλάξαι· perf. pass. part. πεφυλαγμένος.

φύσις, εως, ἡ· *nature*: dat. φύσει.

φύω· I. trans. in pres., fut. φύσω, and 1 aor. ἔφυσα· *to produce*; II. intrans. in 2 aor. ἔφυν· perf. πέφυκα, used in pres. sense, *I am naturally*: εὖ πεφυκώς, part. *well disposed, well natured*.

φωράω· *to detect*: infin. pres. pass. φωρᾶσθαι.

X

χαίρω· *to rejoice*: χαίρων, pres. part. *with impunity*, 48, 4.

χαλεπός, ή, όν· *difficult*: *severe*: *hard to bear*.

χαλεπῶς· adv. *with difficulty*.

χαλκείων· gen. plur. of χάλκειος, α, ον· Epic. form of χάλκεος, contr. χαλκοῦς, ῆ, οῦν· *of copper*, or *bronze*: acc. sing. masc. χαλκοῦν. . . . The form χάλκειος is used in Attic writers in quoting the old Homeric proverb χρύσεα χαλκείων, *gold in exchange for copper*, 37, 2.

χαρίεις, εσσα, εν· *graceful*: τὸ χαρίεν, *gracefulness*.

χάρις, ιτος, ἡ· *kindness*: *favour*: *gratitude*: plur. χάριτες, *thanks*: dat. plur. χάρισι· acc. sing. χάριν.

χειμών, ῶνος, ὁ· *winter*: *hard weather*: *a storm*.

χείρ, ἡ· gen. χειρός· acc. χεῖρα· dat. plur. χερσί· *the hand*.

χείριστος, η, ον· *worst*: superl. of χείρων, q. v.

χείρους· see

χείρων, ὁ, ἡ, n. χεῖρον· gen. χείρονος· nom. and acc. plur. χείρονες, -ας, contr. Atticè into χείρους· *worse*: *inferior*: *degenerate*; χεῖρον, 27, 7, used adverbially, *worse*.

χειρωθείς· *subdued*: part. of ἐχειρώθην, aor. pass. of χειρόω.

χήν, ὁ and ἡ· *a goose*: gen. χηνός· acc. χῆνα.

χίλιοι, αι, α· *a thousand*.

χιτών, ῶνος, ὁ· *a tunic*: acc. χιτῶνα.

χιών, όνος, ἡ· *snow*.

χράω, fut. χρήσω· *to lend*: aor. ἔχρησα· dep. χράομαι, χρῶμαι· *to use, make use of*: infin. χρῆσθαι.

χρή· impers. *it is right*: *it is needful, desirable*: infin. χρῆναι.

χρῆμα, ἄτος, τό· *a thing used*: hence, *money, property*: in plur. χρήμᾰτα, gen. χρημᾰτων· dat. χρήμᾰσι.

χρήσῐμος, η, ον· *useful*.

χρῆσις, εως, ἡ *the use*.

χρηστής, οῦ, ὁ· *a creditor*.

χρηστός, ή, όν· *good*: *honest*.

χρόα, ας, ἡ· *the skin*.

χρόνος, ου, ὁ· *time*.

χρύσεος, η, ον· contr. χρυσοῦς, ῆ, οῦν· *golden*: nom. n. plur. χρύσεα.

χώρα, ας, ἡ· *a country, region, district*.

χωρέω, fut. ήσω· *to march*: part. pres. nom. plur. masc. χωροῦντες, *marching*.

χωρίζω· *to separate*: part. χωρίζων.

χωρίον, ου, τό· *a place, spot*: dim. of χώρα in form, but not in sense.

Ψ

ψαύω, *to touch*: aor. ἔψαυσα, conj. ψαύσω, 1 pers. plur. ψαύσωμεν.

ψέγω· *to blame*: pres. opt. ψέγοιμι: μὴ ψέγετε, imper. *blame ye not*, 25, 4.

ψευδής, ές· *false*: nom. plur. ψευδεῖς.

ψεύδω, ψεύσω, *to deceive, cheat*: aor. ἔψευσα· pass. perf. ἔψευσμαι, 1 pers. plur. ἐψευσμένοι ἐσμέν· 3 pers. plur. pluperf. ἐψευσμένοι ἦσαν. Pass. ψεύδομαι—the more common form—*to speak falsely, deceive*: part. ψευδόμενος, 36, *by deceiving*: ψευσάμενος, part. of ἐψευσάμην, 1 aor.

ψηφίζομαι· dep. *to vote*: fut. ψηφιοῦμαι, 2 pers. plur. ψηφιεῖσθε· aor. infin. ψηφίσασθαι.

ψῑλοί, οἱ· [nom. plur. of ψιλός, ή, όν] *light troops*.

ψῡχεινός, ή, όν· *cool*.

ψῡχή, ῆς, ἡ· *the soul*.

Ω

ὦ· an exclamation: *oh!*

ὠθέω, fut. ήσω· *to push*: part. pres. pass. ὠθούμενος.

ὥκιστα· *as fast as possible*: n. plur. of ὥκιστος, η, ον, *fastest*: superl. of ὠκύς, ὠκεῖα, ὠκύ, *fast*.

ὡμῑλουν· imperf. indic. of ὁμῑλέω, q. v.

ὤμνῦσαν· 3 pers. plur. imperf. indic. of ὄμνῡμι, q. v.

ὡμολογηκὼς εἴη· *had agreed with*, 19, 4: 3 pers. sing. opt. perf. of ὁμολογέω, q. v.

ὠμός, ή, όν· *raw*: *uncooked*.

ὤν· *being*: nom. sing. masc. part. pres. of εἰμί, *to be*.

ὧν· *of whom*, *of which*: gen. plur. of ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, q. v.

ὠνόμᾰσε· 3 pers. sing. 1 aor. indic. of ὀνομάζω, q. v.

ᾠόμην· imperf. of οἶμαι, q. v.

ὦπα· see ὤψ.

ὡπλισμένοι· perf. pass. part. of ὁπλίζω, q. v.

ὥρα, ας, ἡ· *the season*: ὥρᾳ dat.

ὡραιότᾰτος, η, ον· *most beautiful*: superl. of ὡραῖος, α, ον.

ὡρμημένος· *having started*: Anglice, *sallying forth*, 23, 7: part. of ὥρμημαι, perf. mid. and pass. of ὁρμάω, q. v.

ὥρμησε· aor. indic. of ὁρμάω, q. v.

ὡς· I. adv. *as*, 33, 4: *according as*, 35, 1. II. conjunction: *that*, i.e. *in order that*, 19, 1: 31, 4, 10: *that*, i.e. *the fact that* = ὅτι, 45, 6: *when* = ὅτε. III. used with participles: *on condition that*, *on the understanding that*, 16, 9.

ὥσπερ· adv. *as if*: *just as*: *like*.

ὥστε· I. adv. *as*. II. conjunction: *that*: *so as*: *so that* [sometimes not expressed in English, as in 45, 5, 31, 2]: οὕτω—ὥστε μή, 29, 8, *so—as not*: *on condition that*, 46, 3.

ᾤχετο· 3 pers. sing. imperf. indic. of οἴχομαι, q. v.

ὠφελέω· *to aid*: infin. ὠφελεῖν· ὠφελοῦντο, *were aided*: 3 pers. plur. imperf. indic.

ὤψ, ἡ· *the face*: gen. ὠπός, acc. ὦπα.

ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

N.B. As in the Greek Vocabulary, the numerals attached to words denote the Exercises and examples, or clauses, in which they occur.

abide by, to: *ἐμμένω.*
ability, *γνώμη, ης, ἡ.*
able, to be: *οἷός τ' εἶναι· that I should not be able!* 46, 7, *τό ἐμε μὴ οἷόν τ' εἶναι!*
accomplished, to be: 29, 7, *πεπράξεσθαι,* infin. fut. perf. pass. of *πράττω.*
according to, *κατά,* prep. with acc.
accuse, to: 32, 1, *γράφω,* fut. *γράψω.*
accustom, to: *ἐθίζω.*
Acropolis, the, *ἀκρόπολις, εως, ἡ.*
act, an, *ἔργον, ου, τό.*
adequate, *ἱκᾰνός, ή, όν.*
admiral, an: *ναύαρχος, ου, ὁ.*
admire, to: *θαυμάζω,* Attic. fut. *θαυμᾰσομαι,* 25, 1; 1 aor. pass. *ἐθαυμάσθην,* opt. 34, 1, *θαυμασθείην, may be admired.*
advise, to: *βουλεύω·* perf. *βεβούλευκα,* 11, 8.
affairs, *πράγμᾰτα, τά·* n. of *πρᾶγμα.*
affluent, to be, *εὐπορεῖν,* infin. of *εὐπορέω.*
Africa, *Λιβύη, ης, ἡ.*
after, 37, 2, *ἐκ,* g. gen.
afterwards, *ἔπειτα,* adv.
again, *πᾰ́λιν,* adv.
against, *ἐπί,* with acc., 20, 4; *πρός,* with acc. 45, 4.
aggrandise, to: *αὐξᾰ́νω· is — being — aggrandised,* 46, 2, *αὐξανόμενος,* pres. pass. part.
aggrieved, *χαλεπαίνων,* pres. part. of *χαλεπαίνω.*
agree, to, *ὁμολογέω·* perf. *ὡμολόγηκα,* 18, 3.
agreed upon: 31, 7, *τεταγμένος,* perf. pass. part. of *τάττω.*
agreement, an: *συνθήκη, ης, ἡ.*
agreement, by = having agreed, *συγχωρήσας,* aor. part. of *συγχωρέω,* 48, 1.
agriculture: *γεωργία, ας, ἡ.*
aided, ought to be: *ὠφελητέος, α, ον, ἐστί,* 21, 4.

aim, at: 28, 5, *ὀρέγομαι*· 1 aor. *ὠρεξάμην*, imperat. *ὄρεξαι*.

aiming: 44, 4: *ἐφιείς*, pres. part. of *ἐφίημι*· acc. *ἐφιέντα*.

alarmed, I am: *φοβοῦμαι*, pass. of *φοβέω*, 22, 8; aor. pass. indic. *ἐφοβήθην*, 36, 1.

Alexander, *Ἀλέξανδρος, ου, ὁ*.

all: *πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν*· see Greek Grammar.

all kinds of: *παντοδαπός, ή, όν*.

all things: *πάντα*· n. plur.

alliance, an, *συμμαχία, ας, ἡ*.

allow, to, *ἐάω*· allowed, 23, 7, *εἴασα*, aor. *we must allow*, 49, 5, *ἐατέον ἐστί*.

ally, an: *σύμμαχος, ου, ὁ*.

already: *ἤδη*, adv.

always, *ἀεί*, adv.

among, *ἐν*· prep. g. dat. But *among* is often rendered by the partitive gen., as in 12, 8.

ancestor, an: *πρόγονος, ου, ὁ*.

and, *καί*· when opposed to *μὲν* in preceding clause, *and* is rendered by *δέ*.

anger: *ὀργή, ῆς, ἡ*.

animal, an: *ζῶον, ου, τό*.

annihilate, intending to, 32, 7, *ἀφανιῶν*, contr. fut. part. of *ἀφανίζω*· nom. plur. *ἀφανιοῦντες*.

announce, to: *ἀγγέλλω*· *would have announced*, 1 aor. with *ἄν, ἤγγειλα ἄν*, 36, 6.

announced, it was, 44, 2, *ἠγγέλθη*, 3 pers. sing. aor. pass. used impers.

announced, it is: *ἀγγέλλεται*, 3 pers. sing. indic. pass. used impers. 23, 2.

annoyance: *τὸ λυπηρόν*, n. of *λυπηρός, ά, όν*· gen. *τοῦ λυπηροῦ*, 7, 4.

another, *ἄλλος, η, ον*.—*ἕτερος, α, ον*.

answer, to: *ἀποκρίνομαι*· infin. *ἀποκρίνεσθαι*.

any: *τις*, indef. 38, 6.

any one: *τις*, indef. 28, 2.

apart from: *ἄνευ*, prep. g. gen.: *χωρίς*, prep. g. gen.

appear, to: *φαίνομαι*· 2 aor. pass. *ἐφάνην*, opt. *φανείην*, 41, 6.

appetite: *ἐπιθυμία, ας, ἡ*.

apple, an: *μῆλον, ου, τό*.

appoint, to: *τάττω*· aor. 1, *ἔταξα*· fut. pass. *τετάξομαι*, 27, 5, *will have been appointed*.

approach, to: *πρόσειμι* [*πρός*, *towards*: *εἶμι*, *to go*]: opt. pres. *προσίοιμι, προσίοις, προσίοι*, 44, 2.

approaching [of cavalry]: 46, 5, *προσελαύνων*, pres. part. of *προσελαύνω*, *to ride towards*.

archer, an: *τοξότης, ου, ὁ*.

are, they: *εἰσί*, 3 pers. plur.

are, you: *ἐστέ*, 2 pers. plur.

are, we: *ἐσμέν*, 1 pers. plur. of *εἰμί*, *to be*.

are willing: *see* willing, to be.

argument, an: *λόγος, ου, ὁ*.

armed: 38, 2, *ὡπλισμένος*, part. of *ὥπλισμαι*, perf. pass. of *ὁπλίζω*.

arms: ὅπλα, ων, τά· nom. plur. of ὅπλον, ου, τό.
army, an: στρᾰτός, οῦ, ὁ.
arrange, to: κοσμέω· fut. perf. pass. κεκοσμήσομαι, 20, 1.
arrow, an: οἰστός, οῦ, ὁ.
art: τέχνη, ης, ἡ.
as: 39, 3, ὡς, adv. as fast as they could, 35, 1, ὡς ποδῶν εἶχον.
ascend, to: ἀναβαίνω ἐπί, with acc.
ashamed, to be: αἰσχύνομαι· 1 aor. ᾐσχύνθην, 47, 4: 1 aor. conj. αἰσχυνθῶ, ῇς, ῇ, 40, 6: 1 aor. opt. αἰσχυνθείην, 41, 6.
Asia: Ἀσία, ας, ἡ.
assembly, an: ἐκκλησία, ας, ἡ.
associate with, to: ὁμῖλέω.
at, i.e. at the same time with: ἅμα, prep. g. dat.
at once: 50, 5, ἅρδην, adv.: αὐτῖκα, adv.
Athenian, an: Ἀθηναῖος, ου, ὁ· gen. plur. Ἀθηναίων, 13, 3.
Athens: Ἀθῆναι, ῶν, αἱ.
attack, to: ἐπιτίθεμαι, mid. of ἐπιτίθημι· 2 aor. ἐπεθέμην, opt. ἐπιθείμην, θεῖο, θεῖτο, 47, 7.
attendant, an: θεράπων, οντος, ὁ· nom. plur. θεράποντες.
Attica: Ἀττῖκή, ῆς, ἡ.
avoid, we must: φευκτέον ἐστί· verbal of φεύγω, *to avoid*.

B

banquet, a: δαίς, δαιτός, ἡ.
bar, to: εἴργω or εἕργω· aor. infin. εἷρξαι.
barbarian: βάρβᾰρος, ου, ὁ.
barbarous: βάρβᾰρος, ον.
battle, a: μᾰχη, ης, ἡ.
be, to: εἰμί· infin. εἶναι· see Greek Grammar.
be first, to: πρωτεύω· 3 pers. plur. conj. pres. πρωτεύωσι, 12, 8.
be ill, to: νοσέω· aor. part. νοσήσας, 14, 4.
be ill, should: 38, 6, κᾰμῶ, ῇς, ῇ, conj. of ἔκᾰμον, aor. of κάμνω.
be unlucky, to: δυστυχέω, 19, 1.
bear, a: ἄρκτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ.
bear hardships, to: ταλαιπωρέω.
beautiful: κᾰλός, ή, όν.
beauty: κάλλος, ους, τό· ὥρα, ας, ἡ.
because: ὅτι.
becomes, it: πρέπει, 3 pers. sing. of πρέπω, used impers.
bee, the: μέλιττα, ης, ἡ· dat. plur. μελίτταις.
before: 28, 7, πρό, prep. g. gen. 8, 7, *before this*, πρὸ τοῦ· 44, 2, *before fighting*, πρὸ τοῦ μάχεσθαι· 50, 6, *before*, πρότερον—ἤ.
beforehand, to be: φθᾰνω· *he was beforehand*, 47, 7, ἔφθᾰσε, 1 aor. indic.
begin, to: ἄρχω· aor. ἦρξα, *I began*, 24, 3: conj. aor. mid. ἄρξωμαι, 28, 3.
beguiled, to be: κλέπτομαι, pass. of κλέπτω.
being: sing. ὤν, οὖσα, ὄν· plur. ὄντες, οὖσαι, ὄντα.

being healthy: ὑγιαίνων, plur. nom. ὑγιαίνοντες· part. pres. of ὑγιαίνω.
belie, to: ψεύδομαι, dep. 1 aor. ἐψευσάμην, 50, 7.
believe, to: νομίζω· 1 aor. ἐνόμῐσα, 30, 3.
benefactor, a: εὐεργέτης, ου, ὁ.
benefit, to: 46, 8, ὄνασθαι, infin. of ὠνᾰμην, 1 aor. mid. of ὀνίνημι.
benefit, a: εὐεργεσία, ας, ἡ.
bequeath, to: κατανέμω· 36, 7, κατένειμα, aor.
besiege, to: πολιορκέω· aor. pass. opt. πολιορκηθείην, 22, 2.
best: 37, 4, μᾰλιστα· ἄριστα, n. plur. used adverbially.
betake oneself, to: τρέπεσθαι, mid. of τρέπω· aor. 2 mid. ἐτρᾰπόμην, 42, 2.
betray, to: προδίδωμι· pres. part. προδῐδούς· *those trying-to-betray*, οἱ προδῐδόντες, 50, 4.
better: κρείσσων or κρείττων, κρείττονος, gen. acc. κρείττονα, 10, 5: n. κρεῖττον· acc. plur. κρείττονας, κρείττονα.
bewail, to: κλαίω.
bird, a: ὄρνις, ὄρνῑθος, ὁ, ἡ· nom. plur. ὄρνῑθες· gen. ὀρνῑθων.
birth: γένος, ους, τό.
bitter: χᾰλεπός, ή, όν.
black: μέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν· *black*, as an abstract term, τὸ μελαν, 7, 2.
blessing, any: ἀγᾰθόν τι, 43, 7: blessings, ἀγᾰθά, ῶν, n. plur. of ἀγᾰθός.
bloom, to: ἀνθέω· aor. ἤνθησα, 50, 8.
boar, a: ὗς, ὑός, ὁ· acc. ὗν· dat. plur. ὑσί, gen. ὑῶν.
body, the: σῶμα, ᾰτος, τό.
bone, a: ὀστέον, έου, contr. οῦ, τό· plur. ὀστέα, contr. ὀστᾶ.
book, a: βιβλίον, ου, τό.
booty: λεία, ας, ἡ.
border on, to: προσοικέω.
both, *opposed to* and, καί—καί.
both [of two]: ἄμφω, gen. and dat. ἀμφοῖν.
both [numeral adj.], ἀμφότερος, α, ον.
branch, a: κλᾰδος, ου, ὁ.
brave: ἄλκῐμος, η, ον.
bread: ἄρτος, ου, ὁ.
breadth: εὖρος, ους, τό.
break, to: 49, 8: ῥήγνῡμι, infin. ῥηγνῦναι.
break, to [a treaty]: λύω· 15, 8, λῠθῶ, conj. of ἐλῠθην, aor. pass.; 16, 1, perf. pass. part. λελῠμένος.
brighten, to: λαμπρύνομαι, mid. of λαμπρύνω.
brilliant: λαμπρός, ά, όν.
broad: εὐρύς, εὐρεῖα, εὐρύ.
broken: *see* break.
bruise, to: συντρῑβω· imperf. συνέτρῑβον, 36, 3.
build, to: ἱδρύω· aor. part. ἱδρύσας, 13, 1.
built: 34, 3, ᾠκοδομημένος, part. perf. pass. of οἰκοδομέω.
burning: καίων, nom. plur. καίον-

τες, part. pres. of καίω, 13, 7.

burnt, being: ἐμπιπράμενος, part. pres. pass. of ἐμπίπρημι, 47, 8.

burnt: 47, 5, ἐμπρησθείς, 1 aor. pass. part. of ἐμπίπρημι.

burst forth: ῥήγνῦμαι, pass. of ῥήγνῦμι · 2 fut. pass. infin. ῥαγήσεσθαι.

bury, to. θάπτω.

bushy: δᾰσύς, δασεῖα, δασύ.

business, a: πρᾶγμα, ᾰτος, τό.

buskin, a: κόθορνος, ου, ὁ.

but: ἀλλά · conjunction.

buy: 31, 7, ἀγόρᾰσον, imper. of ἠγόρᾰσα, aor. of ἀγοράζω.

buying ὠνούμενος, pres. part. of ὠνέομαι, 31, 5.

buying: 47, 6: πριάμενος, part. pres. of πρίᾰμαι.

by: ὑπό · prep. g. gen.

C

cajole, to: θώπτω · opt. θώπτοιμι, 1 pers. plur. θώπτοιμεν.

call, to: κᾰλέω · aor. ἐκάλεσα, 16, 3: pres. imper. 2 pers. κάλει, 37, 6: imperf. pass. ἐκαλούμην, 3 pers. sing. ἐκαλεῖτο, 16, 5.

call, to: ὀναμάζω · plup. pass. ὠνομασμένος ἦν, 33, 5: aor. opt. pass. ὀνομασθείην, 34, 3.

Callias: Καλλίας, ου, ὁ.

came: *see* come.

campaign, to: στρατεύομαι, mid. of στρατεύω · pres. infin. στρατεύεσθαι · aor. mid. part. στρατευσάμενος, 16, 6.

capable of teaching: διδασκαλικός, ή, όν.

capitally: *see* prosecute.

capture, to: αἱρέω · aor. pass. ᾑρέθην, conj αἱρεθῶ, 3 pers. plur. αἱρεθῶσι, 22, 8.

care: φροντίς, ῖδος, ἡ · nom. plur. φροντῖδες.

care for, to: μέλομαι · pres. imper. 2 pers. plur. μέλεσθε, 29, 7: infin. μέλεσθαι, 41, 6.

care for: 31, 4: imper. pres. 3 pers. sing. φροντῑζέτω.

carnivorous: σαρκοφᾰ́γος, ον.

catch, to: μάρπτω · aor. ἔμαρψα, 36, 2.

caught, had; 27, 7, ἧψα, aor. indic. of ἅπτω.

cause, the: 44, 3, αἴτιον, ου, τό · 17, 3, αἰτία, ας, ἡ.

cause, a: [judicially] λόγος, ου, ὁ, 10, 5.

cavalry: ἱππεῖς, οἱ · gen. ἱππέων · acc. plur. ἱππέας.

cease, to: παύομαι, mid. aor. conj. παύσωμαι, 1 pers. plur. παυσώμεθα, 15, 1: 2 pers. plur. παύσησθε, 15, 5.

chains: δεσμά, ῶν, τά.

challenge, to: προκαλοῦμαι · aor. opt. προκαλεσαίμην, 22, 4.

change: μεταβολή, ῆς, ἡ.

change, trying to: 50, 4, μεθιστάς, part. pres. of μεθίστημι · nom. plur. μεθιστάντες.

characters: φύσεις, plur. of φύσις · dat. φύσεσι.

charioteer, a: ἡνίοχος, ου, ὁ.
chase from, to: ἐκδιώκω· aor. ἐξεδίωξα.
cherish, to: τρέφω.
child, a: τέκνον, ου, τό· children, τέκνα, τά· 8, 6, *of the children*, τῶν παιδῶν, gen. plur. of παῖς.
childless: ἄπαις, ἄπαιδος, ὁ, ἡ· *the childless*, plur. οἱ ἄπαιδες.
circuit, a: περιβολή, ῆς, ἡ.
citadel, a: ἀκρόπολις, εως, ἡ.
citizen, a: πολῖτης, ου, ὁ.
citizenship: πολῖτεία, ας, ἡ.
city, a: πόλις, εως, ἡ.
civilised world, the: ἡ οἰκουμένη· *sub.* γῆ.
clear: σᾰφής, ές· nom. plur. σᾰφεῖς, σᾰφῆ.
clever: δεινός, ή, όν.
cleverness: σοφία, ας, ἡ.
climb up: ἀναβαίνω ἐπί, with acc.: imperf. ἀνέβαινον.
cling, to: ἔχομαι· infin. ἔχεσθαι, 29, 1, 4; pres. part. ἐχόμενος, 29, 5.
close, to: κλείω· aor. ἔκλεισα, 12, 5.
clothe oneself, to: ἀμφιέννῡμαι, mid. ἀμφιέσομαι fut., 3 pers. plur. ἀμφιέσονται, 50, 8.
clothes: ἱμάτια, ων, τά· plur. of ἱμάτιον· *with his clothes and all*, αὐτοῖς τοῖς ἱματίοις.
collect, collect-together, to: συλλέγω, συλλέγομαι, mid.: 1 aor. mid. συνελεξάμην, 27, 6; plup. pass. συνειλεγμένος ἦν, 27, 2; 2 aor. pass. συνελέγην, 27, 4; 1 aor. pass. συνελέχθην, 27, 7.
collected, having: 32, 8, ἀθροίσαντες, nom. plur. of ἀθροίσας, aor. part. of ἀθροίζω.
colour: χρῶμα, ᾰτος, τό.
come, to: came, ἐλθεῖν, infin. of ἦλθον, 2 aor. of ἔρχομαι, irreg. 40, 8; *when they came*, 48, 4, ἐπειδὴ ἀφίκοντο, opt. of ἀφικόμην, aor. of ἀφικνέομαι· the opt. being used because the sentence is indirect.
command: *see* supreme command.
common: κοινός, ή, όν.
community, a: κοινωνία, ας, ἡ.
compelled, to be: ἀναγκάζομαι· conj. ἀναγκάζωμαι, 42, 5: fut. ἀναγκασθήσομαι, 33, 2: perf. pass. part. ἠναγκασμένος, 35, 2: aor. pass. ἠναγκάσθην, 33, 8.
complete, to: περαίνω· aor. opt. περάναιμι, 37, 5: aor. pass. opt., 41, 4, περανθείην· part. περανθείς, εῖσα, έν, 42, 8.
comprehend, will: πεύσομαι, fut. of πυνθάνομαι, 47, 3.
comrade, a: ἑταῖρος, ου, ὁ.
conceal, to: κρύπτω· 1 aor. ἔκρυψα, 36, 1.
condemn, to: κρίνω· fut. κρῐνῶ, 32, 1: perf. κέκρῐκα, 32, 4.
conduct, to: κομίζω· aor. opt. κομῐσαιμι, 31, 8.—12, 4: ἐπόρευσα, aor. of πορεύω· aor. infin. πορεῦσαι, 13, 8.
confess, to: ὁμολογέω.
congeals, ἀποπήγνῡσι, 3 pers.

sing. pres. indic. of ἀποπήγνῡμι.

congratulate, to: εὐδαιμονίζω, contr. fut. εὐδαιμονιῶ, εῖς, εῖ.

conquer, to: νῑκάω· aor. ἐνῖκησα, 13, 4: fut. infin. νικήσειν, 20, 8.

considered, may be: νομισθείην, opt. aor. pass. of νομίζω, 34, 2.

constitution, a: πολιτεία, ας, ἡ.

continent, a: ἤπειρος, ου, ἡ.

contrary: ἐναντίος, α, ον.

control, to: κρᾰτέω.

conveyed, were: ἐκομίζοντο· imperf. pass. of κομίζω, 42, 8.

convict, to: αἱρέω· imper. pres. 2 pers. plur. αἱρεῖτε.

convince, to: πείθω· perf. mid. and pass. πέπεισμαι, 2 pers. sing. πέπεισαι· 2 pers. plur. πεπεισμένοι ἐστέ, 33, 6.

Corinthians, the: Κορίνθιοι, ων, οἱ.

cost, to: τῑμῶμαι, pass. of τῑμάω.

counsel, to: συμβουλεύω.

counsellor, a: σύμβουλος, ου, ὁ.

counterfoil, a: ἀντίρροπος, ον· adj.

country, a: χώρα, ας, ἡ.

country, i.e. fatherland: πατρίς, ῖδος, ἡ.

courage: τόλμη, ης, ἡ.

court of law, a: δικαστήριον, ου, τό.

cover, to; καλύπτω· part. aor. καλύψας, gen. f. sing. καλυψάσης.

cowardice: δειλία, ας, ἡ.

creditor, a: χρήστης, ου, ὁ.

crew: *with their crews and all*, 22, 8, αὐτοῖς τοῖς πληρώμασι, dat. plur. of πλήρωμα, ᾰτος, τό.

Critias: Κριτίας, ου, ὁ.

crocodile, the: κροκόδειλος, ου, ὁ.

crow, a: κόραξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ· gen. plur. κορᾰκων.

crowded together: ἠθροισμένος, η, ον· part. perf. pass. of ἀθροίζω.

crowned, to be: στεφανωθησόμενος, η, ον· fut. pass. part. of στεφανόω.

cub, a: σκύμνος, ου, ὁ· *with cubs and all*, αὐτοῖς σκύμνοις.

curious: ποικῖλος, ον.

D

dance, to: χορεύω.

danger: κίνδῡνος, ου, ὁ.

dangerous: σφᾰλερός, ά, όν.

dart, a: λόγχη, ης, ἡ.

dawn, the: ἕως, ἡ· gen. ἕω· dat. ἕῳ· acc. ἕω, or ἕων.

day, a: ἡμέρα, ας, ἡ.

dead, their: 13, 7, οἱ νεκροί, acc. τοὺς νεκρούς, plur. of νεκρός, οῦ, ὁ.

death: θᾰνᾰτος, ου, ὁ.

debt, a: ὄφλημα, ᾰτος, τό.

decamp, to: ἐξίστᾰμαι, mid. of ἐξίστημι· imperf. indic. ἐξιστᾰμην, 46, 3.

deceived, having been: 35, 7, ἐψευσμένος, perf. pass. part. of ψεύδω·—*had been deceived*, ἐψευσμένος ἦν, plup. pass.

decide, to: κρῖνω· 1 aor. ἔκρῖνα, opt. κρίναιμι· aor. 2 pass. conj. κρῖθῶ, κρῖθῇς, κρῖθῇ, 41, 7: perf. pass. infin. κεκρίσθαι, 40, 7.
declare, to: δηλόω· imperf. ἐδήλουν, 17, 3.
decoy, a: σύνθηρος, ου, ὁ.
decree, a: ψήφισμα, ἄτος, τό.
decreed, having been: ἐψηφισμένος, perf. pass. part. of ψηφίζω, 35, 8.
deed, a: ἔργον, ου, τό.
deer, a: ἔλαφος, ου, ὁ, ἡ.
defeat, a: ἧττα, ης, ἡ.
defeated, should be: 23, 5, νικηθῆναι, aor. pass. infin.
defeated, they were: ἐνικήθησαν, 44, 7, aor. pass. indic.
defeated: 47, 3, νικηθείς, part. aor. pass.
defence, a: ἀπολογία, ας, ἡ.
deign, to: ἀξιόω· fut. ἀξιώσω.
democracy: δημοκρατία, ας, ἡ.
democratical: δημοκρατῖκός, ή, όν.
deny, to: καταρνέομαι, 2 pers. sing. καταρνῇ.
depend upon, to: ἀκολουθέω, 18, 5.
deplore, to: δακρύω· aor. ἐδάκρῡσα.
desert: ἔρημος, η, ον.
desertion: ἀστρατεία, ας, ἡ.
deserves: 31, 6: *see* worthily.
desist, to: παύομαι· fut. παύσομαι, 24, 6.
despising: καταφρονῶν, part. pres. of καταφρονέω.
despot, a: τύραννος, ου, ὁ.
destined to render: *see* render.
destroy, to: ἀφανίζω· aor. ἠφάνῖσα·—ἀπόλλῡμι· infin. ἀπολλῦναι, 49, 5.—destroy, trying to, καταλύων, plur. καταλύοντες, 50, 4.
device, a: μηχάνημα, ἄτος, τό.
devour, to: κατεσθίω· 3 plur. pres. conj. κατεσθίωσι, 12, 7.
died, he: ἐτελεύτησε, 3 pers. sing. aor. indic. of τελευτάω.
dined, having: δειπνήσας, plur. δειπνήσαντες, part. aor. of δειπνέω, 14, 2.
dinner, in the midst of: μεταξὺ δειπνῶν, plur. δειπνοῦντες, 48, 3.
disaster, a: συμφορά, ᾶς, ἡ.
disciple, a: μαθητής, οῦ, ὁ.
disease: μαλακία, ας, ἡ· νόσος, ου, ἡ.
disgrace: αἰσχύνη, ης, ἡ.
dishonest: ἄδῖκος, ον.
dislike: δύσνοια, ας, ἡ.
dismay: φόβος, ου, ὁ.
dismissed; 47, 2: ἀφειμένος, perf. pass. part. of ἀφίημι.
disordered, should be: ταραχθῶ, 1 aor. pass. conj. of ταράττω, 28, 1: 42, 4.
display, to: ἐπιδείκνῡμι· part. 1 aor. ἐπιδείξας.
display, a: ἐπίδειξις, εως, ἡ.
disposition, the: οἱ τρόποι, plur. of τρόπος, ου, ὁ.
distant, are: ἀπέχουσι, 3 pers. plur. of ἀπέχω, 24, 8.
distinguish, to: χωρίζω.
district, a: χώρα, ας, ἡ· dat. plur. χώραις.

distrust: ἀπιστία, ας, ἡ.

do, to: δράω, infin. δρᾶν, 28, 4: infin. perf. δεδρᾱκέναι, 43, 1: part. perf. δεδρᾱκώς, 15, 3: aor. ἔδρᾱσα, opt. δράσαιμι, 48, 7.

do wrong with, to: συναδῐκέω, with dat.

doing wrong, those: οἱ ἀδῐκοῦντες, part. pres. nom. plur. of ἀδῐκέω, 50, 5.

dodge back, to: μεταστρέφομαι· 2 aor. pass. μετεστρᾰφην, 36, 2.

dog, a: κύων, ὁ, ἡ· gen. κυνός, dat. κυνί, acc. κύνα· nom. plur. κύνες.

done, must be: πρακτέος ἐστί· verbal of πράττω· πρακτέος, α, ον.

doubt, to: ἀπορέω.

drachma, a: δραχμή, ῆς, ἡ· a coin worth about 10 pence.

dread, to: ὀρρωδέω, 18, 2.

drink, we must: ποτέον ἐστὶν ἡμῖν· verbal of πίνω, *to drink*, 49, 3.

drunk, to be: ποτέος, α, ον· pass. verbal of πίνω, 49, 2.

during: 12, 2, expressed by the acc. of Time.

dying, the: οἱ θνήσκοντες, nom. plur. of θνήσκων, pres. part. of θνήσκω, 34, 2.

E

each: ἕκαστος, η, ον· dat. plur. ἑκάστοις, -αις, -οις.

each of two: ἑκᾰτερος, α, ον.

early: πρωΐ· adv.

earthquake, a: σεισμός, οῦ, ὁ.

easily: ῥᾳδίως.

educate, to: παιδεύω· aor. ἐπαίδευσα, 12, 6: infin. παιδεῦσαι· aor. pass. conj. παιδευθῶ, 2 pers. plur. παιδευθῆτε, 15, 2: perf. pass. part. πεπαιδευμένος.

effeminate: μαλᾰκός, ή, όν.

egg, an: ᾠόν, ου, τό.

egress: ἔκπλους, πλου, ὁ.

Elatēa: Ἐλάτεια, ας, ἡ.

elephant, the: ἐλέφας, αντος, ὁ.

Eleusis: Ἐλευσίς, ῖνος, ἡ· acc. Ἐλευσῖνα.

eloquence, εὐέπεια, ας, ἡ.

embark, should: ἐμβήσεσθαι, 42, 7, fut. infin. of ἐμβαίνω.

embarking: 47, 7, ἐμβάς· part. of ἐνέβην, 2 aor. act. of ἐμβαίνω.

eminence· ἀριστεία, ας, ἡ.

enact, one must: θετέον ἐστί· verbal of τ�ΐθημι.

encounter danger, to: κινδῡνεύω κίνδῡνον aor. part. κινδῡνεύσας, 14, 6.

encountering, of their: τοῦ ὑποστῆναι, 2 aor. infin. of ὑφίστημι, 44, 3.

endangered, to be: κινδυνεύομαι· conj. 2 pers. plur. κινδυνεύησθε, 15, 4.

endeavour, to: πειράομαι· imperf. ἐπειρώμην.

endurance: καρτέρησις, εως, ἡ.

endure, to: ὑπομένω· 44, 6.

endure, I will: ἀνέξομαι, fut. of ἀνέχομαι, 47, 5.

[illegible]

[illegible]: τὰ ἴσα, lit. *the even*. 7, 2.

[illegible]: πτίσσω· aor. imper. πτίσον.

[illegible]: τὰ ὅμοια, dat. τοῖς ὁμοίοις· lit. *like things*.

[illegible]: ἀλλάττω· 1 aor. ἤλλαξα· conj. ἀλλάξω, pr. p.

[illegible]: παρεσκευασμένος, η, ον, perf. pass. part. of παρασκευάζω, 16. 1.

existing: παρών, παροῦσα, παρόν, pres. part. of πάρειμι [παρά—εἰμί, *to be*].

expedition, an: στόλος, ου, ὁ.
expend, to: δᾰπᾰνάω· perf. mid. δεδαπάνημαι, 2 pers. plur. δεδαπάνησθε.
expense: δᾰπᾰ́νη, ης, ἡ.
expensive: δαπανηρός, ά, όν.
experience: ἐμπειρία, ας, ἡ.
extinguish, to: κατασβέννῡμι· 1 aor. pass. κατεσβέσθην, conj. κατασβεσθῶ, ῇς, ῇ, 50, 6.
eye, the: ὀφθαλμός, οῦ, ὁ.

F

fact, a: πρᾶγμα, ᾰτος, τό.
faction: στᾰ́σις, εως, ἡ.
fair: δίκαιος, α, ον.
fall in love with, to: ἐπιθυμέω· aor. ἐπεθύμησα.
fall on, to: ἐμπίπτω, 19, 3.
far, by: πολλῷ· dat. of πολύς.
far distant, to be: πολὺ ἀπέχω.
fate: μοῖρα, ας, ἡ.
fated, to be: δεῖ· opt. pres. 3 pers. sing. δέοι, impers. 23, 5.
fatherless: ἀπᾰ́τωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ· adj. of 1 term. nom. plur. ἀπάτορες.
favour, to: χαρίζομαι.
fear: φόβος, ου, ὁ.
fear, to: φοβοῦμαι· aor. ἐφοβήθην, 22, 2.
fearfully able: δεινός, ή, όν.
feast, a: δεῖπνον, ου, τό.
feather, a: πτέρον, ου, τό.
feel, to: αἰσθάνομαι· aor. ᾐσθόμην, 46, 1.
feel feverish, to: πυρέττω, opt. πυρέττοιμι.
feet: *see* foot.
fellow-guest, a: συμπότης, ου, ὁ.
festival, at the: ταῖς πομπαῖς, dat. plur. of πομπή, 23, 4.
few: ὀλῐ́γος, η, ον.
fewer: ἐλάττων, ον· gen. ἐλάττονος· nom. plur. ἐλάττονες.
field, a: ἀγρός, ου, ὁ.
fifty: πεντήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά. indecl.
fight, to: μᾰ́χομαι· *fighting*, τὸ μᾰ́χεσθαι, infin. *before fighting*, 44, 2, πρὸ τοῦ μᾰ́χεσθαι.
find, if they should: 39, 7, εἰ λήψοιντο, opt. of λήψομαι, fut. mid. of λαμβᾰ́νω.
find: *is found*, 37, 8, ἁλίσκεται, 3 pers. sing. of ἁλίσκομαι.
finds, he: 8, 4, εὑρίσκει.
find, they: εὑρίσκουσι, 9, 1, 7, 9.
fire: πῦρ, πῡρός, τό.
firmly grounded, to be: ἐρείδομαι· aor. pass. ἠρείσθην, opt. ἐρεισθείην, 34, 4.
first: πρῶτον, adv.
first, to be: πρωτεύω· 3 pers. plur. conj. πρωτεύωσι.
five: πέντε· indecl.
fix, to: τῑ́θεμαι· 2 aor. mid. ἐθέμην, 48, 1.
fled: *see* fly.
flesh diet: σαρκοφᾰ́γία, ας, ἡ.
flexibility: ὑγρότης, ητος, ἡ.
flight: φῡγή, ῆς, ἡ.
fly, to: φεύγω· part. perf. πεφευγώς, *having fled*, 26, 3, opt. fut. φευξοίμην, οῖο, οῖτο, 28, 7.
flying [of a bird], πετόμενος, part. pres. of πέτομαι.
following day, the: ἡ ὑστεραία· *sub.* ἡμέρα.

enemy, the: *οἱ πολέμιοι·* plur. of *πολέμιος, α, ον.*

enjoined, may have been: *ταχθῶ, ῇς, ῇ·* conj. of *ἐτάχθην,* 1 aor. pass. of *τάττω,* 28, 4.

enjoy, to: *ἀπολαύω·* fut. *ἀπολαύσομαι,* 14, 1; aor. infin. *ἀπολαῦσαι.—καρποῦσθαι,* infin. of *καρποῦμαι,* 23, 7: 45, 8.

enjoyment: 7, 4, *τὸ τερπνόν·—ἀπόλαυσις, εως, ἡ,* 14, 1.

enmity: *ἔχθρα, ας, ἡ.*

enraged: *ὠργισμένος,* perf. part. of *ὀργίζομαι.*

enslave, to: *δουλόω·* imperf. *ἐδούλουν,* 17, 6: perf. pass. *δεδούλωμαι,* 21, 3.

entertained, to be: *ξενίζομαι·* part. pres. *ξενιζόμενος·* imperf. *ἐξενιζόμην,* 35.

entreat, to: *αἰτέω·* aor. *ᾔτησα.*

entrust, to: *ἐγχειρίζω·* imperf. *ἐνεχείρῑζον,* 19, 6.

entrust, to: *ἐπιτρέπω,* 45, 3; 2 aor. pass. *ἐπετρᾰπην.*

entrust, we must: *ἐπιτρεπτέον ἐστίν,* 39, 2.

envoy, an: *πρέσβυς, ὁ·* gen. *πρεσβέως,* plur. *πρεσβέων·* dat. *πρέσβεσι·* nom. *πρέσβεις.*

envy, to: *φθονέω.*

equalise, to: *ἰσόω.*

equality: *τὸ ἴσον,* lit. *the even,* 7, 8.

equip, to: *στέλλω·* aor. imper. *στεῖλον.*

equivalent, an: *τὰ ὁμοῖα,* dat. *τοῖς ὁμοίοις·* lit. *like things.*

escape, to: *ἐκφεύγω·* aor. *ἐξέφῠγον,* 24, 5, infin. *ἐκφυγεῖν,* 39, 1, conj. *ἐκφῠγῶ,* 50, 3: perf. infin. *ἐκπεφευγέναι,* 26, 7.

escape, trying to: *φεύγων,* pres. and imperf. part. of *φεύγω,* 50, 3.

escaped, not, 47, 8: *οὐκ ἔλᾰθον,* 3 pers. plur. aor. indic. of *λανθᾰ́νω.*

estate, an: *οὐσία, ας, ἡ.*

even, *καί.*

even if: *κᾰ́ν,* i.e. *καὶ ἄν,* with conj. 12, 1; *εἰ καί,* with indic. or opt.: *καὶ εἰ,* often written *κεἰ,* with indic.

evening: *ἑσπέρα, ας, ἡ.*

every: *πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν·* see Greek Grammar.

evil: *κᾰκός, ή, όν·* *evil,* abstractly, *τὸ κᾰκόν,* 17, 1: *evil things, κᾰκά,* n. plur. 15, 1.

examine, to: aor. infin. *ἐξετᾰ́σαι.*

example, an: *παράδειγμα, ᾰτος, τό.*

excel, might: *ἀριστεύοιμι,* opt. of *ἀριστεύω,* 12, 6;—30, 5, *διαφέρω.*

excessively: *ἄγαν,* adv.

exchange, to: *ἀλλάττω·* 1 aor. *ἤλλαξα·* conj. *ἀλλάξω, ῃς, ῃ.*

exhausted: *παρειμένος, η, ον,* perf. pass. part. of *παρίημι,* 46, 1.

existing: *πᾰρών, πᾰροῦσα, πᾰρόν,* pres. part. of *πάρειμι* [*παρά—εἰμί, to be*].

expedition, an: *στόλος, ου, ὁ.*
expend, to: *δᾰπᾰνάω·* perf. mid. *δεδαπάνημαι,* 2 pers. plur. *δεδαπάνησθε.*
expense: *δᾰπᾰ́νη, ης, ἡ.*
expensive: *δαπανηρός, ά, όν.*
experience: *ἐμπειρία, ας, ἡ.*
extinguish, to: *κατασβέννῡμι·* 1 aor. pass. *κατεσβέσθην,* conj. *κατασβεσθῶ, ῇς, ῇ,* 50, 6.
eye, the: *ὀφθαλμός, οῦ, ὁ.*

F

fact, a: *πρᾶγμα, ᾰτος, τό.*
faction: *στᾰ́σις, εως, ἡ.*
fair: *δίκαιος, α, ον.*
fall in love with, to: *ἐπιθυμέω·* aor. *ἐπεθύμησα.*
fall on, to: *ἐμπίπτω,* 19, 3.
far, by: *πολλῷ·* dat. of *πολύς.*
far distant, to be: *πολὺ ἀπέχω.*
fate: *μοῖρα, ας, ἡ.*
fated, to be: *δεῖ·* opt. pres. 3 pers. sing. *δέοι,* impers. 23, 5.
fatherless: *ἀπᾰ́τωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ·* adj. of 1 term. nom. plur. *ἀπάτορες.*
favour, to: *χαρῖζομαι.*
fear: *φόβος, ου, ὁ.*
fear, to: *φοβοῦμαι·* aor. *ἐφοβήθην,* 22, 2.
fearfully able: *δεινός, ή, όν.*
feast, a: *δεῖπνον, ου, τό.*
feather, a: *πτέρον, ου, τό.*
feel, to: *αἰσθάνομαι·* aor. *ᾐσθόμην,* 46, 1.
feel feverish, to: *πυρέττω,* opt. *πυρέττοιμι.*
feet: *see* foot.
fellow-guest, a: *συμπότης, ου, ὁ.*
festival, at the: *ταῖς πομπαῖς,* dat. plur. of *πομπή,* 23, 4.
few: *ὀλῑ́γος, η, ον.*
fewer: *ἐλάττων, ον·* gen. *ἐλάττονος·* nom. plur. *ἐλάττονες.*
field, a: *ἀγρός, ου, ὁ.*
fifty: *πεντήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά.* indecl.
fight, to: *μᾰ́χομαι· fighting, τὸ μᾰ́χεσθαι,* infin. *before fighting,* 44, 2, *πρὸ τοῦ μᾰ́χεσθαι.*
find, if they should: 39, 7, *εἰ λήψοιντο,* opt. of *λήψομαι,* fut. mid. of *λαμβᾰ́νω.*
find: *is found,* 37, 8, *ἁλίσκεται,* 3 pers. sing. of *ἁλίσκομαι.*
finds, he: 8, 4, *εὑρίσκει.*
find, they: *εὑρίσκουσι,* 9, 1, 7, 9.
fire: *πῦρ, πῡρός, τό.*
firmly grounded, to be: *ἐρείδομαι·* aor. pass. *ἠρείσθην,* opt. *ἐρεισθείην,* 34, 4.
first: *πρῶτον,* adv.
first, to be: *πρωτεύω·* 3 pers. plur. conj. *πρωτεύωσι.*
five: *πέντε·* indecl.
fix, to: *τῑ́θεμαι·* 2 aor. mid. *ἐθέμην,* 48, 1.
fled: *see* fly.
flesh diet: *σαρκοφᾰγία, ας, ἡ.*
flexibility: *ὑγρότης, ητος, ἡ.*
flight: *φῡγή, ῆς, ἡ.*
fly, to: *φεύγω·* part. perf. *πεφευγώς, having fled,* 26, 3, opt. fut. *φευξοίμην, οῖο, οῖτο,* 28, 7.
flying [of a bird], *πετόμενος,* part. pres. of *πέτομαι.*
following day, the: *ἡ ὑστεραία·* *sub.* *ἡμέρα.*

folly: εὐήθεια, ας, ἡ.
food: τροφή, ῆς, ἡ· σῖτος, ου, ὁ.
foot, the: ποῦς, ὁ· gen. ποδός, acc. πόδα· nom. plur. πόδες· dual, nom. and acc. πόδε.
for: γάρ, conjunction.
for: πρός, prep. with acc.
for how much? πόσου; 31, 1, 8: ὁπόσου; 31, 5.
forget, to: ἀμνημονέω.
forgiveness: συγγνώμη, ης, ἡ.
fortunate: εὐτῠχής, ές· nom. plur. εὐτῠχεῖς.
fortune: τῦχη, ης, ἡ.—good fortune: 50, 8, ἀγᾰθαὶ πράξεις· dat. plur. πράξεσι.
found: *see* find.
found, to: κτίζω· infin. κτίζειν· aor. pass. infin. κτισθῆναι.
fox, a: ἀλώπηξ, εκος, ἡ· acc. ἀλώπεκα.
freedom: ἐλευθερία, ας, ἡ.
friend, a: φῐλος, ου, ὁ.
friendly: φῐλιος, α, ον,
friendship: φῐλία, ας, ἡ.
from: ἀπό, ἐκ, prep. g. gen. [ἐξ, before a vowel]: παρὰ, with gen. *from you*, παρὰ σοῦ.
from the sea: θαλάττιος, α, ον.
frugivorous: καρποφᾰγος, ον.
fruit: καρπός, οῦ, ὁ.
full: ἔμπλεος, α, ον· 33, 1: μεστός, ή, όν, 33, 3.
full [of the moon]: πλήρης, ες.
future, for the: τοῦ λοιποῦ, 26, 5.

G

gain, to: κτάομαι· fut. κτήσομαι, 21, 3.
garden, a: κῆπος, ου, ὁ.
gate, a: πῦλη, ης, ἡ.
general, a: στρατηγός, οῦ, ὁ.
generally: τὰ πολλά, see Rule VI.
give, to: δῐδωμι [for the inflections, see Greek Grammar]: perf. infin. δεδωκέναι, 45, 7: fut. infin. δώσειν, 45, 8.
give way to, to: ἐφῐημι· fut. ἐφήσω, 43, 3.
give a vote, to: τῐθεμαι, mid. ψῆφον· opt. pres. τῐθείμην, 48, 2.
give up, to: παραδῐδωμι· 2 aor. opt. παραδοίην, 3 pers. plur. παραδοῖεν, 45, 5.
give up, we must: παραδοτέον ἐστὶν ἡμῖν, 49, 4, verbal of παραδίδωμι.
go, to: εἶμι· see Parry, p. 76: Curtius, p. 95: Abbot, p. 119. —2 pers. plur. imper. ἴτε, 43, 2.
go after, to: μέτειμι· infin. μετιέναι, 45, 2: [μετά, *after* —εἶμι, *to go*].
go down, to: καταδύω· plup. κατεδεδύκειν, εις, ει, 11, 3.
go to war, to: πολεμέω· aor. opt. πολεμήσαιμι, 34, 2: 42, 3.
God: Θεός, οῦ, ὁ· the gods, οἱ θεοί.
gold: χρῦσος, ου, ὁ.
good: χρηστός, ή, όν· ἀγᾰθός, ή, όν· *the good*, οἱ ἀγᾰθοί.
good: [abstractly] τὸ ἀγᾰθόν.
goodness of nature, εὐήθεια, ας, ἡ.
good will: εὔνοια, ας, ἡ.

govern, should: 13, 3, *τυραννεύειν*, pres. infin. of *τυραννεύω*.

govern, to: *πολιτεύομαι*· part. perf. mid. *πεπολιτευμένος*, 16, 5.

governed, to be: *ἄρχομαι*· aor. pass. conj. *ἀρχθῶ*, 3 pers. plur. *ἀρχθῶσι*, 28, 6.

grateful: *εὐχάριστος, ον*.

great: *μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα*. See Greek Grammar.

greater: *μείζων, ον*.

Greece: *Ἑλλάς, ἡ*· gen. *Ἑλλάδος*, dat. *Ἑλλάδι*.

Greek, a: *Ἕλλην, Ἕλληνος, ὁ*· *the Greeks*, *οἱ Ἕλληνες*.

grief: *λύπη, ης, ἡ*.

grieve, to *ἀγανακτέω*· imperf. *ἠγανάκτουν*, 48, 6.

guard, *or* guardian, a: *φύλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ*.

grown old: *γεγηρᾱκώς*, part. of *γηράσκω*· *those* who had not grown old, 42, 7, *οἱ μὴ γεγηρακότες*.

H

habit: *ἔθος, ους, τό*· nom. plur. *ἔθη*.

halt, to: *ἵστᾰμαι*, mid. of *ἵστημι*· fut. part. *στησόμενος*, 48, 4.

hands, to be in the hands of: see Rule 28.

handsome: *κᾰλός, ή, όν*.

happy: *εὐδαίμων, ον*· nom. plur. *εὐδαίμονες*.

hard: *χᾰλεπός, ή, όν*.

hardly: *μόλις*· adv.

hard weather: *χειμών, ῶνος, ὁ*.

hare, a: *λᾰγώς, ὁ*· gen. *λᾰγώ*· acc. *λᾰγών* and *λᾰγώ*· acc. plur. *λαγώς*.

harmonious, most: *εὐμουσότᾰτος, η, ον*· superl of *εὔμουσος*.

have, to: *ἔχω*· imperf. *εἶχον*· aor. *ἔσχον*.

having: *ἔχων, ἔχουσα, ἔχον*.

hawk, a: *ἱέραξ, ᾱκος, ὁ*.

he generally not expressed, but implied by the person-ending of the verb, as in Latin.

hear, to: *ἀκούω*· aor. *ἤκουσα*, imper. *ἄκουσον*, 12, 3: 3 pers. plur. *ἀκουσάντων*, 12, 8: part. *ἀκούσας*, 41, 1.

heaven: *οὐρᾰνός, οῦ, ὁ*.

height: *ὕψος, ους, τό*.

held: *εἶχον*, imperf. *ἔσχον*, aor. of *ἔχω*.

Helen: *Ἑλένη, ης, ἡ*.

helper: *συνεργός, οῦ, ὁ*.

hemlock: *κώνειον, ου, τό*.

heron, the: *ἐρωδιός οῦ, ὁ*.

hilly: *ὀρεινός, ή, όν*.

him, for: *τῷδε*, dat. of *ὅδε*, 20, 5.

Hippias: *Ἱππίας, ου, ὁ*.

hinder, to: *κωλύω*· fut. part. *κωλύσων*, 43, 3.

hold, to: *ἔχω*.

hold out, to: *ἐξαρκέω*, 20, 4.—*καρτερέω*, 45, 4.

home: *οἴκοι*, adv.

honour: *τῑμή, ῆς, ἡ*.

honoured, to be: *τῑμάομαι*· fut. mid. with pass. sense, *τιμήσομαι*, 21, 2.

honourable: *κᾰλός, ή, όν.*
honourably: *κᾰλῶς*, adv.
hope: *ἐλπίς, ἴδος, ἡ.*
hope, to: *ἐλπῐ́ζω·* aor. *ἤλπῐσα.*
horned: *κεράστης, ό, ἡ·* adj. of 1 term.
horse, a: *ἵππος, ου, ὁ, ἡ.*
horsekeeping: *ἱπποτροφία, ας, ἡ.*
horseman, a: *ἱππεύς, έως, ὁ·* gen. plur. *ἱππέων.*
hostile: *πολέμιος, α, ον.*
house, a: *οἰκία, ας, ἡ.*
how much? *see* for how much?
how is [it] off? *πῶς ἔχει*; see Rule 35.
hundred, a: *ἑκᾰτόν· οἱ, αἱ, τά·* indecl.
hunt, to: *θηρεύω—θηράω·* opt. pres. *θηρῷμι, θηρῷς, θηρῷ·* 19, 6.
hunter, a: *θηρευτής, οῦ, ὁ·* nom. plur. *θηρευταί.*
hyæna, a: *ὕαινα, ης, ἡ,* only, as it is properly fem. of *ὗς.*

I

if: *εἰ* with indic. *or* opt.: *ἄν, ἤν, ἐάν,* with conj.
ignorant, to be; *ἀγνοέω·* aor. infin. *ἀγνοῆσαι.*
ill, *adv. κακῶς*, 11, 8.
ill disposed: *δύσνους, ουν·* nom. plur. *δύσνοι.*
ill, to be: *κάμνω·* pres. part. *κάμνων*, 46, 1.—having been ill, *νοσήσας*, aor. part. of *νοσέω*, 14, 4.
image, an: *εἴδωλον, ου, τό.*
immortal: *ἀθάνᾰτος, ον·* and *η, ον.*
immortality: *ἀθανασία, ας, ἡ.*
impart, to: *κοινόω·* imperf. *ἐκοίνουν.*
impeach, to: *διώκω*, fut. *διώξω.*
impose, we must: *ἐπιθετέον ἡμῖν ἐστί*, 49, 1.
improve, to: *καταστῆσαι* [1 aor. infin. of *καθίστημι*] *βελτίω* [acc. m. and f. of *βελτίων*], 44, 6.
impure: *ἀκάθαρτος, ον.*
in: *ἐν*, prep. g. dat.
in order that; *ἵνα, ὅπως, ὡς,* final conjunctions.
in place of, instead of: *ἀντί,* prep. g. gen.
in the midst of: *μεταξύ*, adv. with part.
in want: *ἐνδεής, ές·* nom. plur. *ἐνδεεῖς.*
in what direction: *ὅπῃ*, adv.
incline, to: *βούλομαι·* fut. *βουλήσομαι.*
incur danger, to: *κινδῡνεύω κίνδῡνον*, 12, 2.
independent: *αὐτόνομος, ον.*
infantry: *ὁ πεζός, sub. στρᾰτός·* plur. *οἱ πεζοί.*
infect, to: *ἀναπιμπλᾰ́ναι*, pres. infin. of *ἀναπίμπλημι*, 45, 1.
infer, to: *φέρω*, 39, 5.
informer, an: *μηνῡτής, οῦ, ὁ.*
injure, to: *βλάπτω·* aor. infin. *βλάψαι·* perf. pass. *βέβλαμμαι*, 40, 1.—*κᾰκόω·* aor. pass. *ἐκᾰκώθην*, conj. *κᾰκωθῶ, ῇς, ῇ*, 22, 3.
injustice: *ἀδῐκία, ας, ἡ· τὸ ἄδῐκον*, 7, 6.

insolence: ὕβρις, εως, ἡ.
instantly: εὐθύ· adv.
instruct, to: διδάσκω, infin. διδάσκειν.
intelligent: συνετός, ή, όν. superl. συνετώτατος, η, ον.
intemperance: ἀκολασία, ας, ἡ.
intemperate: ἀκρᾰτής, ές· dat. plur. ἀκρᾰτέσι.
intend, to: μέλλω· imperf. ἔμελλον.
into: εἰς· prep. g. acc.
invade, to. ἔπειμι, with dat. infin. ἐπιέναι, 43, 2.
involve, to: ἔχω.
involving: 44, 8; φέρειν, pres. infin. of φέρω.
is: ἐστί· See εἰμί, Greek Grammar.
island, an: νῆσος, ου, ἡ.
island: adj. νησιώτης, adj. of 1 term. 9, 3.
islander, an: νησιώτης, ου, ὁ.
isolated, to be: μονοῦμαι· aor. ἐμονώθην, opt. μονωθείην, 3 pers. plur. μονωθεῖεν, 22, 7.
it is announced: *see* announced.
it fits: πρέπει, impers.
it is needful: δεῖ, impers. δέῃ, conj. δεῖν, infin.
it is right: δεῖ, impers. 29, 2.
it would be: εἴη ἄν, 3 pers. sing. opt. of εἰμί, *to be*: 28, 2.
Italy: Ἰταλία, ας, ἡ.

J

jackal, a: θώς, ὁ, ἡ· gen. θωός, nom. plur. θῶες.
journey, a: ὁδός, οῦ, ἡ.
judge, a: δικάστης, ου, ὁ.
judge, to: κρίνω· part. 2 aor. pass. κρῖθείς, f. plur. nom. κρῖθεῖσαι, 39, 6.
Jupiter: Ζεύς, ὁ· voc. Ζεῦ.
justice: τὸ δίκαιον, 7, 6.
justly: δικαίως, adv.

K

keen-scented: εὔρῖς, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ· adj. of 1 term. nom. plur. εὔρῖνες.
keeper, a: βουκόλος, ου, ὁ.
kill, to: ἀποκτείνω· 1 aor. infin. ἀποκτεῖναι.
kindness: χᾰ́ρις, χᾰ́ρῐτος, ἡ, 33, 1.
king, a: βᾰσῐ́λεύς, έως, ὁ.
know, they: 50, 6, ἔγνωσαν, 3 pers. plur. of ἔγνων, 2 aor. of γιγνώσκω.

L

labour: πόνος, ου, ὁ.
Lacedæmonians, the: οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, ων.
lasting: βέβαιος, α, ον.
late: ὀψέ· adv.
late, to be too late for: ὑστερῐ́ζω· fut. ἴσω· aor. ὑστέρῐσα, 30, 1.
later: ὕστερον, 22, 2, n. of ὕστερος, α, ον.
laughter: γέλως, γέλωτος, ὁ.
law, a: νόμος, ου, ὁ.
law court, a: δικαστήριον, ου, τό.
lay: *see* lie.
leader, a: προστᾰ́της, ου, ὁ.

decide, to: *κρίνω* · 1 aor. *ἔκρῖνα*, opt. *κρίναιμι* · aor. 2 pass. conj. *κρῖθῶ, κρῖθῇς, κρῖθῇ*, 41, 7: perf. pass. infin. *κεκρίσθαι*, 40, 7.

declare, to: *δηλόω* · imperf. *ἐδήλουν*, 17, 3.

decoy, a: *σύνθηρος, ου, ὁ.*

decree, a: *ψήφισμα, ἄτος, τό.*

decreed, having been: *ἐψηφισμένος*, perf. pass. part. of *ψηφίζω*, 35, 8.

deed, a: *ἔργον, ου, τό.*

deer, a: *ἔλαφος, ου, ὁ, ἡ.*

defeat, a: *ἧττα, ης, ἡ.*

defeated, should be: 23, 5, *νικηθῆναι*, aor. pass. infin.

defeated, they were: *ἐνικήθησαν*, 44, 7, aor. pass. indic.

defeated: 47, 3, *νικηθείς*, part. aor. pass.

defence, a: *ἀπολογία, ας, ἡ.*

deign, to: *ἀξιόω* · fut. *ἀξιώσω.*

democracy: *δημοκρατία, ας, ἡ.*

democratical: *δημοκρατῖκός, ή, όν.*

deny, to: *καταρνέομαι*, 2 pers. sing. *καταρνῇ.*

depend upon, to: *ἀκολουθέω*, 18, 5.

deplore, to: *δακρύω* · aor. *ἐδάκρῡσα.*

desert: *ἔρημος, η, ον.*

desertion: *ἀστρατεία, ας, ἡ.*

deserves: 31, 6: *see* worthily.

desist, to: *παύομαι* · fut. *παύσομαι*, 24, 6.

despising: *καταφρονῶν*, part. pres. of *καταφρονέω.*

despot, a: *τύραννος, ου, ὁ.*

destined to render: *see* render.

destroy, to: *ἀφανίζω* · aor. *ἠφάνῖσα* · —*ἀπόλλῡμι* · infin. *ἀπολλῦναι*, 49, 5.—destroy, trying to, *καταλύων*, plur. *καταλύοντες*, 50, 4.

device, a: *μηχάνημα, ἄτος, τό.*

devour, to: *κατεσθίω* · 3 plur. pres. conj. *κατεσθίωσι*, 12, 7.

died, he: *ἐτελεύτησε*, 3 pers. sing. aor. indic. of *τελευτάω.*

dined, having: *δειπνήσας*, plur. *δειπνήσαντες*, part. aor. of *δειπνέω*, 14, 2.

dinner, in the midst of: *μεταξὺ δειπνῶν*, plur. *δειπνοῦντες*, 48, 3.

disaster, a: *συμφορά, ᾶς, ἡ.*

disciple, a: *μαθητής, οῦ, ὁ.*

disease: *μαλακία, ας, ἡ* · *νόσος, ου, ἡ.*

disgrace: *αἰσχύνη, ης, ἡ.*

dishonest: *ἄδῖκος, ον.*

dislike: *δύσνοια, ας, ἡ.*

dismay: *φόβος, ου, ὁ.*

dismissed; 47, 2: *ἀφειμένος*, perf. pass. part. of *ἀφίημι.*

disordered, should be: *ταραχθῶ*, 1 aor. pass. conj. of *ταράττω*, 28, 1: 42, 4.

display, to: *ἐπιδείκνῡμι* · part. 1 aor. *ἐπιδείξας.*

display, a: *ἐπίδειξις, εως, ἡ.*

disposition, the: *οἱ τρόποι*, plur. of *τρόπος, ου, ὁ.*

distant, are: *ἀπέχουσι*, 3 pers. plur. of *ἀπέχω*, 24, 8.

distinguish, to: *χωρίζω.*

district, a: *χώρα, ας, ἡ* · dat. plur. *χώραις.*

distrust: ἀπιστία, ας, ἡ.

do, to: δράω, infin. δρᾶν, 28, 4: infin. perf. δεδρᾱκέναι, 43, 1: part. perf. δεδρᾱκώς, 15, 3: aor. ἔδρᾱσα, opt. δράσαιμι, 48, 7.

do wrong with, to: συναδῐκέω, with dat.

doing wrong, those: οἱ ἀδῐκοῦντες, part. pres. nom. plur. of ἀδῐκέω, 50, 5.

dodge back, to: μεταστρέφομαι· 2 aor. pass. μετεστρᾰφην, 36, 2.

dog, a: κύων, ὁ, ἡ· gen. κυνός, dat. κυνί, acc. κύνα· nom. plur. κύνες.

done, must be: πρακτέος ἐστί· verbal of πράττω· πρακτέος, α, ον.

doubt, to: ἀπορέω.

drachma, a: δραχμή, ῆς, ἡ· a coin worth about 10 pence.

dread, to: ὀρρωδέω, 18, 2.

drink, we must: ποτέον ἐστὶν ἡμῖν· verbal of πίνω, *to drink*, 49, 3.

drunk, to be: ποτέος, α, ον· pass. verbal of πίνω, 49, 2.

during: 12, 2, expressed by the acc. of Time.

dying, the: οἱ θνήσκοντες, nom. plur. of θνήσκων, pres. part. of θνήσκω, 34, 2.

E

each: ἕκαστος, η, ον· dat. plur. ἑκάστοις, -αις, -οις.

each of two: ἑκᾰτερος, α, ον.

early: πρωΐ· adv.

earthquake, a: σεισμός, οῦ, ὁ.

easily: ῥᾳδίως.

educate, to: παιδεύω· aor. ἐπαίδευσα, 12, 6: infin. παιδεῦσαι· aor. pass. conj. παιδευθῶ, 2 pers. plur. παιδευθῆτε, 15, 2: perf. pass. part. πεπαιδευμένος.

effeminate: μαλᾰκός, ή, όν.

egg, an: ᾠόν, ου, τό.

egress: ἔκπλους, πλου, ὁ.

Elatēa: Ἐλάτεια, ας, ἡ.

elephant, the: ἐλέφας, αντος, ὁ.

Eleusis: Ἐλευσίς, ῖνος, ἡ· acc. Ἐλευσῖνα.

eloquence, εὐέπεια, ας, ἡ.

embark, should: ἐμβήσεσθαι, 42, 7, fut. infin. of ἐμβαίνω.

embarking: 47, 7, ἐμβάς· part. of ἐνέβην, 2 aor. act. of ἐμβαίνω.

eminence· ἀριστεία, ας, ἡ.

enact, one must: θετέον ἐστί· verbal of τ�ΐθημι.

encounter danger, to: κινδῡνεύω κίνδῡνον aor. part. κινδῡνεύσας, 14, 6.

encountering, of their: τοῦ ὑποστῆναι, 2 aor. infin. of ὑφίστημι, 44, 3.

endangered, to be: κινδυνεύομαι· conj. 2 pers. plur. κινδυνεύησθε, 15, 4.

endeavour, to: πειράομαι· imperf. ἐπειρώμην.

endurance: καρτέρησις, εως, ἡ.

endure, to: ὑπομένω· 44, 6.

endure, I will: ἀνέξομαι, fut. of ἀνέχομαι, 47, 5.

enemy, the: *οἱ πολέμιοι·* plur. of *πολέμιος, α, ον.*

enjoined, may have been: *ταχθῶ, ῇς, ῇ·* conj. of *ἐτάχθην,* 1 aor. pass. of *τάττω,* 28, 4.

enjoy, to: *ἀπολαύω·* fut. *ἀπολαύσομαι,* 14, 1; aor. infin. *ἀπολαῦσαι.*—*καρποῦσθαι,* infin. of *καρποῦμαι,* 23, 7: 45, 8.

enjoyment: 7, 4, *τὸ τερπνόν·*—*ἀπόλαυσις, εως, ἡ,* 14, 1.

enmity: *ἔχθρα, ας, ἡ.*

enraged: *ὠργισμένος,* perf. part. of *ὀργίζομαι.*

enslave, to: *δουλόω·* imperf. *ἐδούλουν,* 17, 6: perf. pass. *δεδούλωμαι,* 21, 3.

entertained, to be: *ξενίζομαι·* part. pres. *ξενιζόμενος·* imperf. *ἐξενιζόμην,* 35.

entreat, to: *αἰτέω·* aor. *ᾔτησα.*

entrust, to: *ἐγχειρίζω·* imperf. *ἐνεχείρῑζον,* 19, 6.

entrust, to: *ἐπιτρέπω,* 45, 3; 2 aor. pass. *ἐπετρᾰπην.*

entrust, we must: *ἐπιτρεπτέον ἐστίν,* 39, 2.

envoy, an: *πρέσβυς, ὁ·* gen. *πρεσβέως,* plur. *πρεσβέων·* dat. *πρέσβεσι·* nom. *πρέσβεις.*

envy, to: *φθονέω.*

equalise, to: *ἰσόω.*

equality: *τὸ ἴσον,* lit. *the even,* 7, 8.

equip, to: *στέλλω·* aor. imper. *στεῖλον.*

equivalent, an: *τὰ ὁμοῖα,* dat. *τοῖς ὁμοίοις·* lit. *like things.*

escape, to: *ἐκφεύγω·* aor. *ἐξέφῠγον,* 24, 5, infin. *ἐκφυγεῖν,* 39, 1, conj. *ἐκφῠγῶ,* 50, 3: perf. infin. *ἐκπεφευγέναι,* 26, 7.

escape, trying to: *φεύγων,* pres. and imperf. part. of *φεύγω,* 50, 3.

escaped, not, 47, 8: *οὐκ ἔλᾰθον,* 3 pers. plur. aor. indic. of *λανθᾰνω.*

estate, an: *οὐσία, ας, ἡ.*

even, *καί.*

even if: *κἂν,* i.e. *καὶ ἄν,* with conj. 12, 1; *εἰ καί,* with indic. or opt.: *καὶ εἰ,* often written *κεἰ,* with indic.

evening: *ἑσπέρα, ας, ἡ.*

every: *πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν·* *see* Greek Grammar.

evil: *κᾰκός, ή, όν·* *evil,* abstractly, *τὸ κᾰκόν,* 17, 1: *evil things, κᾰκά,* n. plur. 15, 1.

examine, to: aor. infin. *ἐξετᾰσαι.*

example, an: *παράδειγμα, ᾰτος, τό.*

excel, might: *ἀριστεύοιμι,* opt. of *ἀριστεύω,* 12, 6;—30, 5, *διαφέρω.*

excessively: *Ἄγαν,* adv.

exchange, to: *ἀλλάττω·* 1 aor. *ἤλλαξα·* conj. *ἀλλάξω, ῃς, ῃ.*

exhausted: *παρειμένος, η, ον,* perf. pass. part. of *παρίημι,* 46, 1.

existing: *πᾰρών, πᾰροῦσα, πᾰρόν,* pres. part. of *πάρειμι* [*παρά—εἰμί, to be*].

expedition, an: στόλος, ου, ὁ.
expend, to: δᾰπᾰνάω· perf. mid. δεδαπάνημαι, 2 pers. plur. δεδαπάνησθε.
expense: δᾰπᾰ́νη, ης, ἡ.
expensive: δαπανηρός, ά, όν.
experience: ἐμπειρία, ας, ἡ.
extinguish, to: κατασβέννῡμι· 1 aor. pass. κατεσβέσθην, conj. κατασβεσθῶ, ῇς, ῇ, 50, 6.
eye, the: ὀφθαλμός, οῦ, ὁ.

F

fact, a: πρᾶγμα, ᾰτος, τό.
faction: στᾰ́σις, εως, ἡ.
fair: δίκαιος, α, ον.
fall in love with, to: ἐπιθυμέω· aor. ἐπεθύμησα.
fall on, to: ἐμπίπτω, 19, 3.
far, by: πολλῷ· dat. of πολύς.
far distant, to be: πολὺ ἀπέχω.
fate: μοῖρα, ας, ἡ.
fated, to be: δεῖ· opt. pres. 3 pers. sing. δέοι, impers. 23, 5.
fatherless: ἀπᾰ́τωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ· adj. of 1 term. nom. plur. ἀπάτορες.
favour, to: χαρίζομαι.
fear: φόβος, ου, ὁ.
fear, to: φοβοῦμαι· aor. ἐφοβήθην, 22, 2.
fearfully able: δεινός, ή, όν.
feast, a: δεῖπνον, ου, τό.
feather, a: πτέρον, ου, τό.
feel, to: αἰσθάνομαι· aor. ᾐσθόμην, 46, 1.
feel feverish, to: πυρέττω, opt. πυρέττοιμι.
feet: *see* foot.
fellow-guest, a: συμπότης, ου, ὁ.
festival, at the: ταῖς πομπαῖς, dat. plur. of πομπή, 23, 4.
few: ὀλῖγος, η, ον.
fewer: ἐλάττων, ον· gen. ἐλάττονος· nom. plur. ἐλάττονες.
field, a: ἀγρός, ου, ὁ.
fifty: πεντήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά. indecl.
fight, to: μᾰ́χομαι· *fighting*, τὸ μᾰ́χεσθαι, infin. *before fighting*, 44, 2, πρὸ τοῦ μᾰ́χεσθαι.
find, if they should: 39, 7, εἰ λήψοιντο, opt. of λήψομαι, fut. mid. of λαμβᾰ́νω.
find: *is found*, 37, 8, ἁλίσκεται, 3 pers. sing. of ἁλίσκομαι.
finds, he: 8, 4, εὑρίσκει.
find, they: εὑρίσκουσι, 9, 1, 7, 9.
fire: πῦρ, πῡρός, τό.
firmly grounded, to be: ἐρείδομαι· aor. pass. ἠρείσθην, opt. ἐρεισθείην, 34, 4.
first: πρῶτον, adv.
first, to be: πρωτεύω· 3 pers. plur. conj. πρωτεύωσι.
five: πέντε· indecl.
fix, to: τῑ́θεμαι· 2 aor. mid. ἐθέμην, 48, 1.
fled: *see* fly.
flesh diet: σαρκοφᾰγία, ας, ἡ.
flexibility: ὑγρότης, ητος, ἡ.
flight: φῡγή, ῆς, ἡ.
fly, to: φεύγω· part. perf. πεφευγώς, *having fled*, 26, 3, opt. fut. φευξοίμην, οῖο, οῖτο, 28, 7.
flying [of a bird], πετόμενος, part. pres. of πέτομαι.
following day, the: ἡ ὑστεραία· *sub.* ἡμέρα.

folly: εὐήθεια, ας, ἡ.
food: τροφή, ῆς, ἡ· σῖτος, ου, ὁ.
foot, the: ποῦς, ὁ· gen. ποδός, acc. πόδα· nom. plur. πόδες· dual, nom. and acc. πόδε.
for: γάρ, conjunction.
for: πρός, prep. with acc.
for how much? πόσου; 31, 1, 8: ὁπόσου; 31, 5.
forget, to: ἀμνημονέω.
forgiveness: συγγνώμη, ης, ἡ.
fortunate: εὐτῠχής, ές· nom. plur. εὐτῠχεῖς.
fortune: τῠ́χη, ης, ἡ.—good fortune: 50, 8, ἀγᾰθαὶ πράξεις· dat. plur. πράξεσι.
found: *see* find.
found, to: κτίζω· infin. κτίζειν· aor. pass. infin. κτισθῆναι.
fox, a: ἀλώπηξ, εκος, ἡ· acc. ἀλώπεκα.
freedom: ἐλευθερία, ας, ἡ.
friend, a: φῐ́λος, ου, ὁ.
friendly: φῐ́λιος, α, ον,
friendship: φῐλία, ας, ἡ.
from: ἀπό, ἐκ, prep. g. gen. [ἐξ, before a vowel]: παρὰ, with gen. *from you*, παρὰ σοῦ.
from the sea: θαλάττιος, α, ον.
frugivorous: καρποφᾰ́γος, ον.
fruit: καρπός, οῦ, ὁ.
full: ἔμπλεος, α, ον· 33, 1: μεστός, ή, όν, 33, 3.
full [of the moon]: πλήρης, ες.
future, for the: τοῦ λοιποῦ, 26, 5.

G

gain, to: κτάομαι· fut. κτήσομαι, 21, 3.
garden, a: κῆπος, ου, ὁ.
gate, a: πῠ́λη, ης, ἡ.
general, a: στρατηγός, οῦ, ὁ.
generally: τὰ πολλά, see Rule VI.
give, to: δίδωμι [for the inflections, see Greek Grammar]: perf. infin. δεδωκέναι, 45, 7: fut. infin. δώσειν, 45, 8.
give way to, to: ἐφίημι· fut. ἐφήσω, 43, 3.
give a vote, to: τῐ́θεμαι, mid. ψῆφον· opt. pres. τῐθείμην, 48, 2.
give up, to: παραδῐ́δωμι· 2 aor. opt. παραδοίην, 3 pers. plur. παραδοῖεν, 45, 5.
give up, we must: παραδοτέον ἐστὶν ἡμῖν, 49, 4, verbal of παραδίδωμι.
go, to: εἶμι· see Parry, p. 76: Curtius, p. 95: Abbot, p. 119. —2 pers. plur. imper. ἴτε, 43, 2.
go after, to: μέτειμι· infin. μετιέναι, 45, 2: [μετά, *after* —εἶμι, *to go*].
go down, to: καταδύω· plup. κατεδεδύκειν, εις, ει, 11, 3.
go to war, to: πολεμέω· aor. opt. πολεμήσαιμι, 34, 2: 42, 3.
God: Θεός, οῦ, ὁ· the gods, οἱ θεοί.
gold: χρῦσος, ου, ὁ.
good: χρηστός, ή, όν· ἀγᾰθός, ή, όν· *the good*, οἱ ἀγᾰθοί.
good: [abstractly] τὸ ἀγᾰθόν.
goodness of nature, εὐήθεια, ας, ἡ.
good will: εὔνοια, ας, ἡ.

govern, should: 13, 3, *τυραννεύειν*, pres. infin. of *τυραννεύω*.

govern, to: *πολιτεύομαι*· part. perf. mid. *πεπολιτευμένος*, 16, 5.

governed, to be: *ἄρχομαι*· aor. pass. conj. *ἀρχθῶ*, 3 pers. plur. *ἀρχθῶσι*, 28, 6.

grateful *εὐχάριστος, ον*.

great: *μεγας, μεγάλη, μέγα*. See Greek Grammar.

greater: *μείζων, ον*.

Greece: *Ἑλλάς, ἡ*· gen. *Ἑλλάδος*, dat. *Ἑλλάδι*.

Greek, a: *Ἕλλην, Ἕλληνος, ὁ*· *the Greeks*, *οἱ Ἕλληνες*.

grief: *λύπη, ης, ἡ*.

grieve, to: *ἀγανακτέω*· imperf. *ἠγανάκτουν*, 48, 6.

guard, *or* guardian, a: *φύλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ*.

grown old: *γεγηρᾱκώς*, part. of *γηράσκω*· *those* who had not grown old, 42, 7, *οἱ μὴ γεγηρακότες*.

H

habit: *ἔθος, ους, τό*· nom. plur. *ἔθη*.

halt, to: *ἵστᾰμαι*, mid. of *ἵστημι*· fut. part. *στησόμενος*, 48, 4.

hands, to be in the hands of: see Rule 28.

handsome: *κᾰλός, ή, όν*.

happy: *εὐδαίμων, ον*· nom. plur. *εὐδαίμονες*.

hard: *χᾰλεπός, ή, όν*.

hardly: *μόλις*· adv.

hard weather: *χειμών, ῶνος, ὁ*.

hare, a: *λᾰγώς, ὁ*· gen. *λᾰγώ*· acc. *λᾰγών* and *λᾰγώ*· acc. plur. *λαγώς*.

harmonious, most: *εὐμουσότᾰτος, η, ον*· superl of *εὔμουσος*.

have, to: *ἔχω*· imperf. *εἶχον*· aor. *ἔσχον*.

having: *ἔχων, ἔχουσα, ἔχον*.

hawk, a: *ἱέραξ, ᾱκος, ὁ*.

he generally not expressed, but implied by the person-ending of the verb, as in Latin.

hear, to: *ἀκούω*· aor. *ἤκουσα*, imper. *ἄκουσον*, 12, 3: 3 pers. plur. *ἀκουσάντων*, 12, 8: part. *ἀκούσας*, 41, 1.

heaven: *οὐρᾰνός, οῦ, ὁ*.

height: *ὕψος, ους, τό*.

held: *εἶχον*, imperf. *ἔσχον*, aor. of *ἔχω*.

Helen: *Ἑλένη, ης, ἡ*.

helper: *συνεργός, οῦ, ὁ*.

hemlock: *κώνειον, ου, τό*.

heron, the: *ἐρωδιός οῦ, ὁ*.

hilly: *ὀρεινός, ή, όν*.

him, for: *τῷδε*, dat. of *ὅδε*, 20, 5.

Hippias: *Ἱππίας, ου, ὁ*.

hinder, to: *κωλύω*· fut. part. *κωλύσων*, 43, 3.

hold, to: *ἔχω*.

hold out, to: *ἐξαρκέω*, 20, 4.—*καρτερέω*, 45, 4.

home: *οἴκοι*, adv.

honour: *τῑμή, ῆς, ἡ*.

honoured, to be: *τῑμάομαι*· fut. mid. with pass. sense, *τιμήσομαι*, 21, 2.

honourable: *κᾰλός, ή, όν.*
honourably: *κᾰλῶς*, adv.
hope: *ἐλπίς, ἴδος, ἡ.*
hope, to: *ἐλπῐ́ζω·* aor. *ἤλπῐσα.*
horned: *κεράστης, ό, ἡ·* adj. of 1 term.
horse, a: *ἵππος, ου, ὁ, ἡ.*
horsekeeping: *ἱπποτροφία, ας, ἡ.*
horseman, a: *ἱππεύς, έως, ὁ·* gen. plur. *ἱππέων.*
hostile: *πολέμιος, α, ον.*
house, a: *οἰκία, ας, ἡ.*
how much? *see* for how much?
how is [it] off? *πῶς ἔχει*; see Rule 35.
hundred, a: *ἑκᾰτόν· οἱ, αἱ, τά·* indecl.
hunt, to: *θηρεύω—θηράω·* opt. pres. *θηρῷμι, θηρῷς, θηρῷ·* 19, 6.
hunter, a: *θηρευτής, οῦ, ὁ·* nom. plur. *θηρευταί.*
hyæna, a: *ὕαινα, ης, ἡ,* only, as it is properly fem. of *ὗς.*

I

if: *εἰ* with indic. *or* opt.: *ἄν, ἤν, ἐάν,* with conj.
ignorant, to be; *ἀγνοέω·* aor. infin. *ἀγνοῆσαι.*
ill, *adv.* *κακῶς*, 11, 8.
ill disposed: *δύσνους, ουν·* nom. plur. *δύσνοι.*
ill, to be: *κάμνω·* pres. part. *κάμνων*, 46, 1.—having been ill, *νοσήσας*, aor. part. of *νοσέω*, 14, 4.
image, an: *εἴδωλον, ου, τό.*
immortal: *ἀθάνᾰτος, ον·* and *η, ον.*
immortality: *ἀθανασία, ας, ἡ.*
impart, to: *κοινόω·* imperf. *ἐκοίνουν.*
impeach, to: *διώκω*, fut. *διώξω.*
impose, we must: *ἐπιθετέον ἡμῖν ἐστί*, 49, 1.
improve, to: *καταστῆσαι* [1 aor. infin. of *καθίστημι*] *βελτίω* [acc. m. and f. of *βελτίων*], 44, 6.
impure: *ἀκάθαρτος, ον.*
in: *ἐν*, prep. g. dat.
in order that; *ἵνα, ὅπως, ὡς,* final conjunctions.
in place of, instead of: *ἀντί,* prep. g. gen.
in the midst of: *μεταξύ*, adv. with part.
in want: *ἐνδεής, ές·* nom. plur. *ἐνδεεῖς.*
in what direction: *ὅπῃ*, adv.
incline, to: *βούλομαι·* fut. *βουλήσομαι.*
incur danger, to: *κινδῡνεύω κίνδῡνον*, 12, 2.
independent: *αὐτόνομος, ον.*
infantry: *ὁ πεζός, sub. στρᾰτός·* plur. *οἱ πεζοί.*
infect, to: *ἀναπιμπλᾰ́ναι*, pres. infin. of *ἀναπίμπλημι*, 45, 1.
infer, to: *φέρω*, 39, 5.
informer, an: *μηνῡτής, οῦ, ὁ.*
injure, to: *βλάπτω·* aor. infin. *βλάψαι·* perf. pass. *βέβλαμμαι*, 40, 1.—*κᾰκόω·* aor. pass. *ἐκᾰκώθην*, conj. *κᾰκωθῶ, ῇς, ῇ*, 22, 3.
injustice: *ἀδῐκία, ας, ἡ· τὸ ἄδῐκον*, 7, 6.

insolence: ὕβρις, εως, ἡ.
instantly: εὐθύ· adv.
instruct, to: διδάσκω, infin. διδάσκειν.
intelligent: συνετός, ή, όν. superl. συνετώτατος, η, ον.
intemperance: ἀκολασία, ας, ἡ.
intemperate: ἀκρᾰτής, ές· dat. plur. ἀκρᾰτέσι.
intend, to: μέλλω· imperf. ἔμελλον.
into: εἰς· prep. g. acc.
invade, to. ἔπειμι, with dat. infin. ἐπιέναι, 43, 2.
involve, to: ἔχω.
involving: 44, 8; φέρειν, pres. infin. of φέρω.
is: ἐστί· See εἰμί, Greek Grammar.
island, an: νῆσος, ου, ἡ.
island: adj. νησιώτης, adj. of 1 term. 9, 3.
islander, an: νησιώτης, ου, ὁ.
isolated, to be: μονοῦμαι· aor. ἐμονώθην, opt. μονωθείην, 3 pers. plur. μονωθεῖεν, 22, 7.
it is announced: *see* announced.
it fits: πρέπει, impers.
it is needful: δεῖ, impers. δέῃ, conj. δεῖν, infin.
it is right: δεῖ, impers. 29, 2.
it would be: εἴη ἄν, 3 pers. sing. opt. of εἰμί, *to be*: 28, 2.
Italy: Ἰταλία, ας, ἡ.

J

jackal, a: θώς, ὁ, ἡ· gen. θωός, nom. plur. θῶες.
journey, a: ὁδός, οῦ, ἡ.
judge, a: δικάστης, ου, ὁ.
judge, to: κρίνω· part. 2 aor. pass. κρῖθείς, f. plur. nom. κρῖθεῖσαι, 39, 6.
Jupiter: Ζεύς, ὁ· voc. Ζεῦ.
justice: τὸ δίκαιον, 7, 6.
justly: δικαίως, adv.

K

keen-scented: εὔρῑς, ῑνος, ὁ, ἡ· adj. of 1 term. nom. plur. εὔρῑνες.
keeper, a: βουκόλος, ου, ὁ.
kill, to: ἀποκτείνω· 1 aor. infin. ἀποκτεῖναι.
kindness: χᾰ́ρις, χᾰ́ρῐτος, ἡ, 33, 1.
king, a: βᾰσῐ́λεύς, έως, ὁ.
know, they: 50, 6, ἔγνωσαν, 3 pers. plur. of ἔγνων, 2 aor. of γιγνώσκω.

L

labour: πόνος, ου, ὁ.
Lacedæmonians, the: οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, ων.
lasting: βέβαιος, α, ον.
late: ὀψέ· adv.
late, to be too late for: ὑστερῐ́ζω· fut. ῐ́σω· aor. ὑστέρῐσα, 30, 1.
later: ὕστερον, 22, 2, n. of ὕστερος, α, ον.
laughter: γέλως, γέλωτος, ὁ.
law, a: νόμος, ου, ὁ.
law court, a: δικαστήριον, ου, τό.
lay: *see* lie.
leader, a: προστᾰ́της, ου, ὁ.

leading: *ἡγούμενος, η, ον*· part. pres. of *ἡγέομαι*, 50, 2.
learner, a: *μαθητής, οῦ, ὁ.*
leave, to: *ἐάω*· infin. fut. *ἐάσειν*, 49, 4: aor. *εἴᾶσα*, 49, 4.
left: *ἔλῐπον*, 2 aor. of *λείπω*, 36, 4: perf. part. *λελοιπώς*, *having left*: nom. plur. *λελοιπότες*, 39, 1.
leg, the: *σκέλος, ους, τό*· dat. sing. *σκέλει.*
lend, to: *χράω*· fut. *χρήσω*, 17, 4.—31, 2, *δάνεισον*, aor. imper. of *δανείζω*· 31, 3, *δανείσαιμι*, aor. opt.
lest: *μή*· conjunction.
letter, a: *ἐπιστολή, ῆς, ἡ.*
liable: *ἔνοχος, ον.*
liar, a: *ψευστής, οῦ, ὁ.*
liberate, to: *ἀπολύω*· aor. opt. *ἀπολύσαιμι*, 12, 4.
liberty: *ἐλευθερία, ας, ἡ.*
lie, to: *κεῖμαι*· *which lay*, 35, 2, *κείμενος, η, ον*, part. pres.
life: *βίος, ου, ὁ.*
light troops: *οἱ ψῑλοί*, nom. plur. of *ψῑλός, ή, όν.*
like, to: *θέλω.*
likely, to be: *μέλλω*, pres. part. *μέλλων*, 48, 7.
likely, you will be: 50, 3, *κινδυνεύσεις*, fut. of *κινδυνεύω.*
limb, a: *μέλος, ους, τό.*
lion, a: *λέων, οντος, ὁ.*
listen, to: *ἀκούω*· aor. imper. *ἄκουσον*, 38, 5.
listener, a: *ἀκροᾱτής, οῦ, ὁ.*
litigious: *φιλαίτιος, ον.*
live in, to: *ἐνοικέω.*
live with, to: *συνοικέω*· 3 plur. pres. conj. *συνοικῶσι.*
long: *μακρός, ά, όν.*
long for, to: *ἐφίεμαι*· pres. part. *ἐφιέμενος, η, ον.*
longing, a: *ἐπιθυμία, ας, ἡ.*
long-lived: *μακραίων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ*· adj. of 1 term. acc. *μακραίωνα*, 9, 2.
look in the face, to: *ἀντιβλέπω*· fut. *-βλέψω.*
loosen, to: *λύω*· fut. perf. pass. *λελύσομαι.*
lot: may it be my lot! 46, 8, *ἐγγενέσθαι μοί!*
loud [applied to laughter]· *ἰσχῡρός, ή, όν.*
love: *ἔρως, ωτος, ὁ*· *-φῑλία, ας, ἡ.*
love, to: *φῑλέω*· *having loved*, 20, 7, *πεφιληκώς*, perf. part.
lovers: 50, 6, *φῑλοι*, nom. plur. of *φίλος, η, ον.*

M

maid *or* maiden, a: *κόρη, ης, ἡ.*
make, to: *ποιέω*· aor. *ἐποίησα*, 16, 4: mid. *ποιοῦμαι*· fut. part. *ποιησόμενος*, 23, 1.
make off, to: *ἀποχωρέω.*
making: *by making himself surety*, *τῷ ὑποθεῖναι ἑαυτὸν ἔγγυον*, 44, 5.
malady, a: *νόσος, ου, ἡ.*
man: *ἄνθρωπος, ου, ὁ* and *ἡ.*
manage, to: *διατίθημι*· infin. *-τιθέναι*, 45, 6.
manage, to: 44, 5, *διαπράττομαι*, mid. 1 aor. *διεπραξάμην.*

manifestly: 47, 1, *φαίνεται*, 3 pers. sing. of *φαίνομαι*.
many: *πολύς, πολλή, πολύ* · see Greek Grammar.
many things: *πολλά*, n. plur. nom. and acc.
many times larger: *πολλαπλάσιος, α, ον*.
Marathon, at: *Μαραθῶνι*, locative dat.
march, to: *στρατεύω* · or *στρατεύομαι*, mid. fut. *στρατεύσομαι*, 14, 2.—*πορεύομαι*, 38, 8: fut. part. *πορευσόμενος*, 16, 8.
march, a: *πορεία, ας, ἡ*.
mark, the: *σκοπός, οῦ, ὁ*, 44, 4. —28, 1, 7, 8: see Rule 28.
master, a: *δεσπότης, ου, ὁ* · voc. *δεσπότα*.
meadow, a: *λειμών, ῶνος, ὁ* · dat. plur. *λειμῶσι*.
mean, to: *αἰνίττομαι* · aor. *ᾐνιξάμην*.
meat: *βρῶμα, ἄτος, τό*.
Medea: *Μήδεια, ας, ἡ*.
meet, may you: *συναντήσαις*, 2 pers. sing. of *συναντήσαιμι*, opt. aor. of *συναντάω*, 19, 8.
meet, to: *ἀντιάω* · aor. part. *ἀντιάσας*, nom. plur. *ἀντιάσαντες*, 18, 1.
meet with, to: *ὁμιλέω*, 18, 8.
meet with, i.e. experience: *τυγχάνω* · aor. 2 *ἔτυχον*, 50, 5.
meeting: *συναντήσας*, aor. part. of *συναντάω*, 19, 8.
Megarians, the: *Μεγαρεῖς, οἱ* · gen. *Μεγαρέων*.
men: *see* man.
Menelaus: *Μενέλεως, εω, ὁ*.
messenger, a: *ἄγγελος, ου, ὁ*.
metropolis: *μητρόπολις, εως, ἡ*.
military: *πολεμικός, ή, όν*.
mina, a: *μνᾶ, ᾶς, ἡ* · acc. plur. *μνᾶς*.
mind, the: *φρήν, ἡ* · gen. *φρενός*, acc. *φρένα* · acc. plur. *φρένας*.
mindful: *μνήμων, ον*.
most-mindful, 10, 8, *ἐπιμελέστατος, η, ον* · superl. of *ἐπιμελής, ές*.
mingling with, 49, 6, *συμμίξας*, part. of *συνέμιξα*, aor. of *συμμίγνῡμι*.
mirror, a: *κάτοπτρον, ου, τό*.
mischief: *βλάβή, ῆς, ἡ*.
miserable: *ἄθλιος, α, ον*.
misfortune, a: *δυστυχία, ας, ἡ* · *συμφορά, ᾶς, ἡ*.
miss, to: *παραλλάττω* · 1 aor. infin. *παραλλάξαι*.
mistaken, to be: *ψεύδομαι*, 1 aor. *ἐψεύσθην*.
mix, to: *κεράννῡμι, κεράννῡς, κεράννῡσι*.
moderation: *τὸ μέτριον*, n. of *μέτριος, α, ον* · 7, 3.
money: *ἀργύριον, ου, τό*.—*χρήματα, ων, τά* · dat. plur. *χρήμασι*.
monkey, a: *πίθηκος, ου, ὁ*.
month, a: *μήν, ὁ* · gen. *μηνός*, dat. *μηνί*.
moon, the: *σελήνη, ης, ἡ*.
more: *πλείων, ον* · nom. plur. *πλείω* [*sub.* *χρήματα*], contr. from *πλείονα*, 22, 3.
more, adv. *πλέον*.

most: πλεῖστος, η, ον.—6, 8, οἱ πολλοί· see Rule 6.
mother, a: μήτηρ, ρός, ἡ.
motherless: ἀμήτωρ, ὁ, ἡ· nom. plur. ἀμήτορες· adj. of 1 term.
mount, to: ἀναβαίνω, imperf. ἀνέβαινον· 2 aor. ἀνέβην.
move, to: κῑνέω· aor. ἐκίνησα, opt. κῑνήσαιμι.
much: πολύς, πολλή, πολύ. [See Greek Grammar], 30,5, πολύ, n.
much, by: πολλῷ, dat. of πολύς.
mud: πηλός, οῦ, ὁ.
multitudinous forces: πολυχειρία, ας, ἡ.
murder: φόνος, ου, ὁ.
murder, to: φονεύω· aor. ἐφόνευσα, opt. φονεύσαιμι, 12, 5: perf. pass. infin. πεφονεῦσθαι· aor. pass. 35, 6, ἐφονεύθην, infin. φονευθῆναι.
music: μουσῐκή, ῆς, ἡ.
musical: λιγῠρός, ά, όν· superl. λιγυρώτατος, η, ον.
must: δεῖ, impers.: but often to be rendered by verbals: see Rule 49.
muster, to: ἀγείρω.

N

narrow space, a: στενοχωρία, ας, ἡ.
naval force, a; τὸ ναυτῐκόν, οῦ.
near: πέλας, adv.
need: καιρός, οῦ, ὁ.
needful: see it is needful.
neglect, to: ἀμελέω, 37, 3.
neglected, should be: πλημμεληθῶ, ῇς, ῇ· conj. aor. pass. of πλημμελέω, 22, 1.
neighbour, a: γείτων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ· dat. plur. γείτοσι.
neither—nor: οὔτε—οὔτε, conjunction.
nest, a: νεοττία, ας, ἡ.
never: οὔποτε, adv.
Nicias: Νικίας, ου, ὁ.
night: νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ· on that night, ἐκείνῃ τῇ νυκτί· at night, νυκτός.
nightingale, a: ἀηδών, όνος, ἡ· acc. plur. ἀηδόνας.
no, [before a subst.] οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν.
no one, 17, 7, οὐδείς· to no god, οὐδενὶ θεῷ, 13, 5.—μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν.
noble: κᾰλός, ή, όν.
not: οὐ, or μή· οὐκ before a vowel, οὐχ before an aspirate.
nothing: οὐδέν, μηδέν, acc. to Rules 40–44.
number: ἀριθμός, οῦ, ὁ· πλῆθος, ους, τό· 1,000 in number, χίλιοι τὸ πλῆθος.

O

obey, to: πείθεσθαι, infin. mid. of πείθω.
obscure: ἀσᾰφής, ές· nom. plur. ἀσᾰφεῖς, ῆ.
observe, to: θεῶμαι· aor. conj. θεάσωμαι.
observing: 48, 5, μᾰθών, 2 aor. part. of μανθᾰνω.
occurrence, an: πρᾶγμα, ᾰτος, τό.

offence, an: *ἁμάρτημα, ἄτος, τό.*
offered, he: *ἐδίδω*, 3 pers. sing. imperf. of *δίδωμι.*
often: *πολλάκις*, adv.
oh! *ὦ!*
old: *παλαιός, ά, όν.*
old woman, an: *γραῦς, ἡ·* gen. *γρᾱός·* nom. plur. *γρᾶες.*
oligarchs: *οἱ ὀλίγοι·* see Rule 6.
oligarchy: *ὀλιγαρχία, ας, ἡ.*
on: *ἐν*, prep. g. dat.
on such terms, *οὕτως*, adv. 33, 5.
on the second day: *τῇ δευτεραίᾳ, sub. ἡμέρᾳ.*
one: *εἷς, μία, ἕν·* one, *opposed to* another, *ἕτερος—ἕτερος, α, ον.*
one: 27, 6, 8, expressed by partitive gen.
one another: gen. *ἀλλήλων·* dat. *ἀλλήλοις, αις, οις·* acc. *ἀλλήλους, ας, α·* a recipr. pron.
open, one must: *ἀνοικτέον ἐστί*, verbal act. of *ἀνοίγω.*
opened: *ἀνεῳγμένος, η, ον·* perf. pass. part. of *ἀνοίγω*, 39, 7.
openly: *φᾰνερῶς*, adv.
opinion, an: *γνώμη, ης, ἡ.*
opportunely: *κᾰλῶς*, adv.
opportunity, an: *καιρός, οῦ, ὁ.*
opposed: *ἐναντίος, α, ον.*
oracle, an: *χρησμός, οῦ, ὁ.*
orator, an: *ῥήτωρ, ορος, ὁ·* nom. plur. *ῥήτορες.*
order, to; *κελεύω·* aor. *ἐκέλευσα.*
other: *ἄλλος, η, ο· ἕτερος, α, ον.*
others: *ἄλλοι, αι, α.*
ought: *δεῖ, or ἔδει* imperf.: when not expressed by a verbal.
ought to be aided, *ὠφελητέος ἐστί·* 21, 4.
our: *ἡμέτερος, α, ον·* poss. pron.
outpost, an: *ἐπιτείχισμα, ἄτος, τό.*
outrage: *ὕβρις, εως, ἡ.*
overlook, to: *ὑπερορᾶω·* imperf. *ὑπερεώρων*, 39, 3.
owing to: *διά*, prep. with acc.
ox, an: *βοῦς, ὁ·* gen. *βοός*, nom. plur. *βόες·* gen. *βοῶν.*

P

panther, a: *πάνθηρ, ηρος, ὁ·* nom. plur. *πάνθηρες.*
part: *it is the part of*: see Rule 28.
part: 27, 4, 5, expressed by partitive gen.
partake, to: *μεθέξων*, plur. *μεθέξοντες*, 27, 2, fut. part. of *μετέχω·* *having partaken*, *μετεσχηκώς*, perf. part. 27, 3.
partly—partly: *τὰ μὲν—τὰ δέ*, 8, 3.
partridge, the: *πέρδιξ, ῑκος, ὁ, ἡ·* acc. plur. *πέρδῑκας.*
pay, to: *τίνω·* aor. infin. *τῖσαι.*
pay in full, to: *ἐκτίνω*, aor. infin *ἐκτῖσαι.*
peace: *εἰρήνη, ης, ἡ.*
peacock, a: *ταώς, ὁ·* gen. *ταώ·* acc. plur. *ταώς.*
penalty, a: *ποινή, ῆς, ἡ; ζημία, ας, ἡ.*
people, the: *λεώς, ὁ·* gen. *λεώ·* *δῆμος, ου, ὁ.*

perceive, to: *αἰσθάνομαι*, aor. *ᾐσθόμην*.
perfectly: *τελέως*, adv.
perform, to: *πράττω*· 1 aor. imper. *πρᾶξον*.
perhaps: *ἴσως*, adv.
Pericles: *Περῐκλῆς, έους, ὁ*.
Persian, a: *Πέρσης, ου, ὁ*· plur. *Πέρσαι, οἱ*· gen. *Περσῶν*.
persuade, to: *πείθω*· 1 aor. *ἔπεισα*, opt. *πείσαιμι*, 31, 1: 2 perf. intrans. *πέποιθα*, *I am persuaded*, 30, 5: 1 perf. *πέπεικα*, *I have persuaded*, 30, 7; 1 aor. imper. pass. 2 pers. sing. *πείσθητι*, 34, 6: 1 aor. pass. *ἐπείσθην*.
Philip: *Φίλιππος, ου, ὁ*.
philosopher, a: *φιλόσοφος, ου, ὁ*.
philosophy: *φιλοσοφία, ας, ἡ*.
physician, a: *ἰᾱτρός, οῦ, ὁ*.
pick up, will: *συλλέξομαι*, fut. mid. of *συλλέγω*· 27, 1.
picked [applied to soldiers], *λογάς, ᾰδος, ὁ, ἡ*· adj. of 1 term. nom. plur. *λογᾰδες*.
piety: 7, 5, *τὸ εὐσεβές*, n. of *εὐσεβής, ές*.
pig, a: *ὗς, ὑός, ὁ*.
place, a: *τόπος, ου, ὁ*.
plan, to; *μηχανάομαι*· aor. *ἐμηχανησάμην*, 21, 4.
Platæa, at: *Πλαταιαῖς*, dat.
pleasure, *ἡδονή, ῆς, ἡ*.
plethron, a: *πλέθρον, ου, τό* = 101 English feet.
plume oneself, to: *ἀγάλλομαι*· *imperf. ἠγαλλόμην*.
plunge, to: *ἀποβάπτομαι*, mid. aor. 1 *ἀπεβαψάμην*.
poet, a: *ποιητής, οῦ, ὁ*.
poison: *φάρμᾰκον, ου, τό*.
policeman, a: *τοξότης, ου, ὁ*.
policy, a: *πολίτευμα, ᾰτος, τό*· *πολιτεία, ας, ἡ*.
political: *πολῑτῐκός, ή, όν*.
politician, a: *ἀνὴρ πολιτῐκός*.
poor: i.e. unskilful: *φαῦλος, η, ον*, 44, 4.
poor: *πένης, πένητος, ὁ, ἡ*· adj. of 1 term. The poor, *οἱ πένητες*, plur.: dat. *πένησι*.
position: *τάξις, εως, ἡ*.
poverty: *πενία, ας, ἡ*.
power: *δύνᾰμις, εως, ἡ*.
praise: *ἔπαινος, ου, ὁ*.
praise, to: *ἐπαινέω*· fut. *ἐπαινέσω*, but more often *ἐπαινέσομαι*.
preparation: *παρασκευή, ῆς, ἡ*.
prepare, to: *παρασκευάζω*· perf. pass. part. *παρεσκευασμένος*, 35, 5: 1 aor. pass. *παρεσκευάσθην*, 35, 8.
pretty: *κᾰλός, ή, όν*.
prevented, to be: *ἐμποδίζομαι*, aor. 1 pass. *ἐμποδίσθην*, 36, 6.
prey, a: *θήρα, ας, ἡ*.
price: *τῑμή, ῆς, ἡ*.
priest, a: *ἱερεύς, έως, ὁ*.
prisoner, a: *δεσμώτης, ου, ὁ*.
private citizen, a: *ἰδιώτης, ου, ὁ*.
private property: *τὰ ἴδια*, n. plur. of *ἴδιος, α, ον*.
probably: *τᾰχα*· adv. But often rendered by *ἄν*, as in 39, 3.

proclaim, to: κηρύττω· aor. ἐκήρυξα.
property: 27, 5, χρήματα, τά· n. plur. of χρῆμα, ἄτος, τό.—οὐσία, ας, ἡ, 32, 7
propose, to [a law]: τίθημι· fut. θήσω, 43, 4.
prosecute, to: ὑπάγω· [capitally, θανάτου·] imperf. ὑπῆγον, 32, 8.
prosper, to: ὀρθόω, fut. ὀρθώσω, 19, 5: plup. pass. ὠρθώμην, 3 pers. sing. ὠρθῶτο, 23, 6.
protection, a: πρόβλημα, ἄτος, τό.
protract, to: μηκύνω· aor. opt. μεκύναιμι, 37, 7.
prove, to: ἐλέγχω· aor. ἤλεγξα, conj. ἐλέγξω, ῃς, 25, 1: 3 pers. plur. ἐλέγξωσι, 16, 7.—φαίνω· 1. aor. conj. φήνω, 38, 7.—ἐξετάζω· aor. pass. conj. ἐξετασθῶ, 34, 8.
public: κοινός, ή, όν.
punish, to; κολάζω· aor. imper. κόλασον, 31, 6: fut. κολάσω.
punish, one must: κολαστέον ἐστί, 49, 6.
punishment: κόλασις. εως, ἡ.
pupil, a: μαθητής, οῦ, ὁ.
pure: καθαρός, ά, όν.
pursue, to: διώκω, fut. ξω· aor. pass. opt. διωχθείην, 36, 5.
pursue, one must: διωκτέον ἐστί, verbal.
pursue a policy, to: πολιτείαν πολιτεύεσθαι, 14, 5: aor. ἐπολιτευσάμην.
put on [one], to: ἐνδύω· fut. ἐνδύσω, 15, 6.

Q

question of, to be a: *see* Rule 28.
quick: ὀξύς, εῖα, ύ· nom. plur. ὀξεῖς, ὀξέα.
quick, to be too: φθάνω· opt. φθάνοιμι, οις, οι, 47, 6.

R

race: γένος, ους, τό.
rain: ὕδωρ, ὕδατος, τό.
raise, to: ἵστημι, infin. ἱστάναι, 44, 7: *to raise for oneself*, στήσασθαι, 1 aor. mid. infin. 47, 3.
ram, a: κριός, οῦ, ὁ.
rank, a [in an army]: τάξις, εως, ἡ· nom. plur. τάξεις.
rapacious, the: οἱ πλεονέκται, plur. of πλεονέκτης, ου, ὁ.
rather: μᾶλλον, adv.
ravage, to; τέμνω, aor. 2 ἔτεμον, part. τεμών, nom. plur. τεμόντες.
readily: ῥᾳδίως, adv.
rear, to: τρέφω.
receive, to: κομίζομαι, mid. of κομίζω· perf. κεκόμισμαι, *I have received*, 33, 1.
recklessness: ἀναίδεια, ας, ἡ.
recommend, to: παραινέω· fut. παραινέσω and παραινέσομαι.
recover, to: ἀναλαμβάνω· aor. infin. ἀναλάβεῖν, 39, 8.—In another sense, 23, 3, ἀναιρεῖσθαι, infin. mid. of ἀναιρέω.
refused, they: οὐκ ἔφασαν· οὔ φημι = nego.
register to ἐγγράφω· perf. pass.

conj. ἐγγεγραμμένος ὦ, ῇς, ῇ· 41, 3.
rejoice, to: χαίρω.
relax, to: μεθίεμαι, mid. of μεθίημι· imper. pres. 2 pers. sing. μεθίεσο, 47, 1.
release, to: λύω· fut. pass. infin. λυθήσεσθαι.
relent, to: κάμπτομαι, pass. of κάμπτω· 1 aor. opt. pass. καμφθείην.
relieved, to be: παύομαι· aor. pass. ἐπαύσθην.
relinquish, to: μεθίεμαι [*lit.* to let go from oneself]: fut. part. μεθησόμενος.
remind, to: ἀναμιμνήσκω· fut. ἀναμνήσω· aor. ἀνέμνησα, infin. ἀναμνῆσαι.
render, i.e. to make: ποιέω, 16, 2;—διατίθημι, infin.—τιθέναι.
render, destined to: ὑπουργήσων, fut. part. of ὑπουργέω, services, ὑπουργίας, 20, 1.
renown: εὔκλεια, ας, ἡ.
repented: μεταμεληθείς, 1 aor. part. of μεταμέλομαι, 47, 1.
repose: ἀνάπαυλα, ης, ἡ.
repute: δόξα, ης, ἡ.
requite, to: ἀμείβομαι, mid. aor. conj. ἀμείψωμαι, 2 pers. plur. ἀμείψησθε.
resource, a: ἀφορμή, ῆς, ἡ.
respect, to: θεραπεύω.
rest, to: ἀναπαύομαι, mid. aor. part. ἀναπαυσάμενος, 14, 7.
retire, to: ἀποχωρέω· aor. ἀπεχώρησα.
revenue, the: πρόσοδος, ου, ἡ.
revolt, a: ἀπόστᾰσις, εως, ἡ.
reward, a: μισθός, οῦ, ὁ.
rhetoric: ῥητορῐκή, ῆς, ἡ.
rich: πλούσιος, α, ον· nom. plur. f. πλούσιαι· the rich, οἱ πλούσιοι.
rid, to: ἀπαλλάττω· fut. ἀπαλλάξω.
right, it is: δεῖ, impers.
rightly: ὀρθῶς, adv.
ripe: πέπων, πέπον· n. nom. plur. πέπῠνα.
river, a: ποτᾰμός, οῦ, ὁ.
robber, a: λῃστής, οῦ, ὁ.
robe, a; στολή, ῆς, ἡ.
Roman, a: Ῥωμαῖος, ου, ὁ.
rough: λάσιος, α, ον.
ruined, to be: σφάλλομαι, pass.; 2 aor. infin. σφᾰλῆναι—ἀπόλλῠμαι· 2 aor. mid. ἀπωλόμην.
ruled, to be: τυραννεύομαι, pass. aor. ἐτυραννεύθην.
ruled, will be: 27, 3, ἄρξομαι, mid. fut. with pass. sense of ἄρχω.
rulers: οἱ ἄρχοντες, nom. plur. of ἄρχων, part. of ἄρχω, 15, 4.
run the risk, to: κινδυνεύω· opt. κινδυνεύοιμι, 39, 4.
rush, to: ἵεμαι, mid. of ἵημι· imperf. ἱέμην, 3 pers. plur. ἵεντο.

S

sacked, to be: πορθέομαι· pass. perf. infin. πεπορθῆσθαι, 23, 2.
sacrifice, to: θύω· perf. τέθῡκα, 11, 8: infin. τεθῡκέναι, 13, 5.
safe: σῶος, α, ον· ἀσφᾰλής, ές.

safely: ἀσφᾰλῶς, adv.
safety: σωτηρία, ας, ἡ.
sail, to: πλέω· pres. part. πλέων, f. nom. plur. πλέουσαι· fut. πλεύσομαι or πλευσοῦμαι.
sailor, a: ναύτης, ου, ὁ.
Salamis, at: Σᾰλᾰμῖνι· locative dat. of Σᾰλᾰμίς, ῖνος, ἡ.
same, the: ὁ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό.
satisfy, will: ἄρέσω, εις, ει, fut. of ἀρέσκω.
say, they: λέγουσι, 3 pers. plur. indic. pres. of λέγω· I *or* they used to say, ἔλεγον, imperf.
say, should: φθεγξαίμην, -αιο, -αιτο, 28, 2, aor. opt. of dep. φθέγγομαι.
say, do you? φῄς; 43, 1: see φημί in the Greek Grammar.
saying: φᾰμένος, η, ον· pres. part. mid. of φημί, 46, 4.
scarce: σπᾰνιος, α, ον· superl. σπανιώτατος, η, ον.
scarcity: ἐρημία, ας, ἡ.
science: ἐπιστήμη, ης, ἡ.
scoundrel, a: κακοῦργος, ου, ὁ· adj. used as a subst.
scout, a: σκοπός, οῦ, ὁ.
sea, the: θάλαττα, ης, ἡ.
sea-fight, a: ναυμᾰχία, ας, ἡ.
second day, on the: τῇ δευτεραίᾳ, dat. *sub.* ἡμέρᾳ.
see, to: ὁρᾶν, pres. part. ὁρῶν.
seem, to: δοκέω· aor. opt. δόξαιμι, 37, 3.
seeming: δοκῶν, part. pres. of δοκέω· nom. plur. masc. δοκοῦντες.
seized, to be: χειροῦμαι, pass. of χειρόω· aor. opt. χειρωθείην.
sell, to: πωλέω· aor. ἐπώλησα, 31, 3: imperf. ἐπώλουν, 17, 8.
senate, a: βουλή, ῆς, ἡ.
senator, a: βουλευτής, οῦ, ὁ.
send, to: πέμπω· aor. ἔπεμψα, 23, 4: opt. πέμψαιμι, 37, 1: conj. πέμψω, 38, 1: 1 aor. pass. ἐπέμφθην.
send out, to: 45, 3, ἐκθεῖναι, 2 aor. infin. of ἐκτίθημι.
send forth: 43, 5, ἐφῶ, 3 pers. plur. ἐφῶσι, conj. 2 aor. of ἐφίημι. [The indic. sing. is supplied by the 1, or weak, aor. ἐφῆκα· the dual and plur. by the 2, or strong, aor.]
servant, a: οἰκέτης, ου, ὁ.
serve, to [the gods]: θεραπεύω· perf. τεθεράπευκα.
serve, to [as a slave]: δουλεύω, pres. part. δουλεύων, 14, 3: perf. part. δεδουλευκώς, 14, 8.
service, a: ὑπουργία, ας, ἡ, 20, 1: εὐεργεσία, ας, ἡ.
servitude: δουλεία, ας, ἡ.
set free, to: ἀφίημι· 1 aor. pass. ἠφείθην, 46, 5: perf. pass. infin. ἀφεῖσθαι, 48, 5.
settle, to [a lawsuit]: κρίνω, aor. 1 ἔκρῖνα, 36, 8; [an estate], 46, 7, διαθέσθαι, 2 aor. infin. mid. of διατίθημι· [affairs] θήσεσθαι, fut. mid. of τίθημι.
settled, to be: ἱδρύομαι· perf. pass. ἵδρῦμαι, 14, 6.
seventh day, on the: τῇ ἑβδο-

[illegible] καὶ, ἡμέρᾳ, dat. f. of [illegible], α, ον.
[illegible]: χαλεπος, ἡ, ὸν.
[illegible]: δασκιος, ον.
[illegible] to: σείω· aor. ἔσεισα· aor. opt. pass. σεισθείην, 15, 7.
[illegible]ameful: αἰσχρος, ά, ὸν.
[illegible]ield, a: ἀσπίς, ἰδος, ἡ.
shine, to: λάμπω· opt. λάμποιμι.
ship, a: ναῦς, ἡ· gen. νεώς, acc. ναῦν· gen. plur. νεῶν· dat. ναυσί.
short: βρᾰχύς, εῖα, ύ.
shortly: ταχέως, adv.
shot: τόξευμα, ατος, τό· within shot, εἰς τόξευμα.
shout, to: ἐκβοάω.
show, to: δείκνῡμι· aor. ἔδειξα, conj. δείξω, 49, 1· we must show, δεικτέον ἐστί, 49, 7.
shun, to: ἀποφεύγω· 2 aor. conj. ἀποφῦγῶ.
Sicily: Σικελία, ας, ἡ.
sick: νοσῶν, pres. part. of νοσέω· gen. plur. masc. νοσούντων.
sign, a: σημεῖον, ου, τό.
silent, to be, σῑγάω, infin. σιγᾶν.
silver: ἄργῡρος, ου, ὁ.
since: ἐπειδή· conjunction.
sink, to: δύω· trans. and intrans. perf. infin. δεδῡκέναι, 13, 6.
skilfully: σοφῶς, adv.
slave, a: δοῦλος, ου, ὁ.
slaughter, to: σφάττω· 1 aor. ἔσφαξα, conj. σφάξω, ῃς, ῃ.
slaughtered, to be: φονεύομαι· aor. pass. imper. 2 pers. sing. φονεύθητι, 15, 3.
slothful, to be: ῥᾳδιουργέω, pres. pres. ῥᾳδιουργῶν.
slowly: βρᾰδέως, adv.
small: ὀλῑγός, ή, όν· μικρός, ά, όν.
so—as: ὥστε followed by infin. 29, 4.
so much: οὕτως, adv.
so that: ὥστε with infin. 40, 1, 4.
sobriety: σωφροσύνη, ης, ἡ.
sold: see sell.
soldier, a: στρατιώτης, ου, ὁ.
solidity: τὸ βέβαιον, n. of βέβαιος, α, ον.
some: τις, indef. 41, 5: 27, 1, expressed by partitive gen.
some—others: οἱ μὲν—οἱ δέ· ἄλλοι μὲν—ἄλλοι δέ.
son: a. υἱός, οῦ, ὁ.
song, a: ἀοιδή, ῆς, ἡ.
soothe, to: θέλγω· aor. opt. θέλξαιμι.
sophist, a: σοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ.
soul, the; ψῡχή, ῆς, ἡ.
sparrow, a: στρουθός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ.
Sparta; Σπάρτη, ης, ἡ.
speak, to: λέγω· pres. imper. λέγε, 15, 4: part. pres. λέγων.
speech, a: λόγος, ου, ὁ.
speed: τᾰχος, ους, τό.
sportsman, a: θηρευτής, οῦ, ὁ.
spring, the: ἦρ, ἦρος, τό.
squire, a: κώμαρχος, ου, ὁ.
stag, a: ἔλᾰφος, ου, ὁ.
stand by, to: παραμένω· conj. pres. 1 pers. plur. παραμένωμεν, 19, 1.
standing, were: εἱστήκεσαν, 3 pers. plur. of εἱστήκειν, plup. of ἵστημι· see note, p. 80.

start, to: πορεύομαι· fut. πορεύσομαι, 14, 7.
starting up: ἐξαναστάς, plur. ἐξαναστάντες, part. 2 aor. of ἐξανίστημι, 48, 3.
state, the: πόλις, εως, ἡ.
steadfast, steady: βέβαιος, α, ον.
steal, to: κλέπτω· *do not steal*, μὴ κλέπτε, or κλέψῃς, acc. to Rule 40: fut. 2 pass. κλᾰπήσομαι.
still: ἔτι, adv.
stone, a: λῐθος, ου, ὁ.
stop, to: παύω· perf. πέπαυκα, 3 pers. plur. πεπαύκᾱσι.
stormed, having been: κατειλημμένος, η, ον· perf. pass. part. of καταλαμβᾰνω.
strike, to: πλήττω· 1 aor. opt. πλήξαιμι, 25, 7.
striking: παίσας, ασα, αν· aor. part. of παίω.
strong: ἰσχῡρος, ά, όν, 2, 2.
strong men, 50, 2, ἐρρωμένοι, nom. plur. of ἐρρωμένος, η, ον, mid. part. of ῥώννῡμι.
stronger: κρείττων, ον· nom. plur κρείττονες, acc. κρείττονας, contr. κρείττους.
subjects: οἱ ὑπήκοοι, ων.
subjugated, having: κατεστραμμένος, η, ον, perf. mid. and pass. part. of καταστρέφω.
subtle: ποικῖλος, η, ον.
success: εὐτυχία, ας, ἡ.
succour, to: βοηθέω· fut. βοηθήσω· aor. infin. βοηθῆσαι.
sue, to [at law]: γρᾰφω, fut. ψω· more frequent in mid. γράφομαι, fut. γράψομαι.
suffer punishment: δίκην δοῦναι, *lit.* give redress, 43, 8.
suffice, to: ἀρκέω· opt. ἀρκοῖμι.
sufficient: ἱκᾰνός, ή, όν.
suit, a: δῐκη, ης, ἡ.
suitors: οἱ ἐρῶντες, *lit.* those loving: *many suitors*, 50, 6, πολλοὶ τῶν ἐρώντων.
suits, it: πρεπει, impers.
summer: θέρος, ους, το.
summer, adj. θερῐνός, ή, όν.
summoning, 48, 8, ἀναστησάμενος, η, ον, part. of ἀνεστησάμην.
sun, the: ἥλιος, ου, ὁ.
sunk: *see* sink.
superior to: κρείττων, ον· acc. sing. κρείττονα, κρεῖττον.
supply, to: πορῐζω· aor. mid. infin. πορῐσασθαι.
supposing: 48, 4: expressed by ἅτε with part., as explained in the text.
supreme command, to have: στρατηγέω· aor. infin. στρατηγῆσαι.
surety, a: ἔγγυος, ου, ὁ.
surpass, to: ὑπερβάλλω.
swallow, a: χελῑδών, όνος, ἡ.
swan, a: κύκνος, ου, ὁ.
swear, to: ὄμνῡμι· aor. 1 ὤμοσα, part. ὀμόσας· 1 aor. mid. ὠμοσάμην.
sweet: γλῠκύς, εῖα, ύ.

T

tail, the: οὔρα, ας, ἡ.

μαίᾳ, sub. ἡμέρᾳ, dat. f. of *ἑβδομαῖος, α, ον.*
severe: *χαλεπός, ή, όν.*
shady: *δάσκιος, ον.*
shake, to: *σείω·* aor. *ἔσεισα·* aor. opt. pass. *σεισθείην*, 15, 7.
shameful: *αἰσχρός, ά, όν.*
shield, a: *ἀσπίς, ἴδος, ἡ.*
shine, to: *λάμπω·* opt. *λάμποιμι.*
ship, a: *ναῦς, ἡ·* gen. *νεώς*, acc. *ναῦν·* gen. plur. *νεῶν·* dat. *ναυσί.*
short: *βρᾰχύς, εῖα, ύ.*
shortly *ταχέως*, adv.
shot *τόξευμα, ατος, τό·* within shot, *εἰς τόξευμα.*
shout, to: *ἐκβοάω.*
show, to: *δείκνῡμι·* aor. *ἔδειξα*, conj. *δείξω*, 49, 1· we must show, *δεικτέον ἐστί*, 49, 7.
shun, to: *ἀποφεύγω·* 2 aor. conj. *ἀποφῡγῶ.*
Sicily: *Σικελία, ας, ἡ.*
sick: *νοσῶν*, pres. part. of *νοσέω·* gen. plur. masc. *νοσούντων.*
sign, a: *σημεῖον, ου, τό.*
silent, to be, *σῑγάω*, infin. *σιγᾶν.*
silver: *ἄργῡρος, ου, ὁ.*
since: *ἐπειδή·* conjunction.
sink, to: *δύω·* trans. and intrans. perf. infin. *δεδῡκέναι*, 13, 6.
skilfully: *σοφῶς*, adv.
slave, a: *δοῦλος, ου, ὁ.*
slaughter, to: *σφάττω·* 1 aor. *ἔσφαξα*, conj. *σφάξω, ῃς, ῃ.*
slaughtered, to be: *φονεύομαι·* aor. pass. imper. 2 pers. sing. *φονεύθητι*, 15, 3.
slothful, to be: *ῥᾳδιουργέω*, part. pres. *ῥᾳδιουργῶν.*
slowly: *βρᾰδέως*, adv.
small: *ὀλῐγός, ή, όν· μικρός, ά, όν.*
so—as: *ὥστε* followed by infin. 29, 4.
so much: *οὕτως*, adv.
so that: *ὥστε*, with infin. 40, 1, 4.
sobriety: *σωφροσύνη, ης, ἡ.*
sold: *see* sell.
soldier, a: *στρατιώτης, ου, ὁ.*
solidity: *τὸ βέβαιον*, n. of *βέβαιος, α, ον.*
some: *τις*, indef. 41, 5: 27, 1, expressed by partitive gen.
some—others *οἱ μὲν—οἱ δέ· ἄλλοι μὲν—ἄλλοι δέ.*
son, a *υἱός, οῦ, ὁ.*
song, a: *ἀοιδή, ῆς, ἡ.*
soothe, to: *θέλγω·* aor. opt. *θέλξαιμι.*
sophist, a: *σοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ.*
soul, the; *ψῡχή, ῆς, ἡ.*
sparrow, a: *στρουθός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ.*
Sparta; *Σπάρτη, ης, ἡ.*
speak, to: *λέγω·* pres. imper. *λέγε*, 15, 4: part. pres. *λέγων.*
speech, a *λόγος, ου, ὁ.*
speed: *τᾰχος, ους, τό.*
sportsman, a: *θηρευτής, οῦ, ὁ.*
spring, the: *ἦρ, ἦρος, τό.*
squire, a: *κώμαρχος, ου, ὁ.*
stag, a: *ἔλᾰφος, ου, ὁ.*
stand by, to. *παραμένω·* conj. pres. 1 pers. plur. *παραμένωμεν*, 19, 1.
standing, were: *εἱστήκεσαν*, 3 pers. plur. of *εἱστήκειν*, plup. of *ἵστημι·* *see* note, p. 80.

start, to: πορεύομαι· fut. πορεύσομαι, 14, 7.
starting up: ἐξαναστάς, plur. ἐξαναστάντες, part. 2 aor. of ἐξανίστημι, 48, 3.
state, the: πόλις, εως, ἡ.
steadfast, steady: βέβαιος, α, ον.
steal, to: κλέπτω· *do not steal,* μὴ κλέπτε, or κλέψῃς, acc. to Rule 40: fut. 2 pass. κλαπήσομαι.
still: ἔτι, adv.
stone, a: λίθος, ου, ὁ.
stop, to: παύω· perf. πέπαυκα, 3 pers. plur. πεπαύκᾶσι.
stormed, having been: κατειλημμένος, η, ον· perf. pass. part. of καταλαμβάνω.
strike, to: πλήττω· 1 aor. opt. πλήξαιμι, 25, 7.
striking: παίσας, ασα, αν· aor. part. of παίω.
strong: ἰσχῡρος, ά, όν, 2, 2.
strong men, 50, 2, ἐρρωμένοι, nom. plur. of ἐρρωμένος, η, ον, mid. part. of ῥώννῡμι.
stronger: κρείττων, ον· nom. plur. κρείττονες, acc. κρείττονας, contr. κρείττους.
subjects: οἱ ὑπήκοοι, ων.
subjugated, having: κατεστραμμένος, η, ον, perf. mid. and pass. part. of καταστρέφω.
subtle: ποικίλος, η, ον.
success: εὐτυχία, ας, ἡ.
succour, to: βοηθέω· fut. βοηθήσω· aor. infin. βοηθῆσαι.
sue, to [at law]: γράφω, fut. ψω· more frequent in mid. γράφομαι, fut. γράψομαι.
suffer punishment: δίκην δοῦναι, *lit.* give redress, 43, 8.
suffice, to: ἀρκέω· opt. ἀρκοῖμι.
sufficient: ἱκᾰνός, ή, όν.
suit, a: δίκη, ης, ἡ.
suitors: οἱ ἐρῶντες, *lit.* those loving: *many suitors,* 50, 6, πολλοὶ τῶν ἐρώντων.
suits, it: πρέπει, impers.
summer: θέρος, ους, τό.
summer, adj. θερῐνός, ή, όν.
summoning, 48, 8, ἀναστησάμενος, η, ον, part. of ἀνεστησάμην.
sun, the: ἥλιος, ου, ὁ.
sunk: *see* sink.
superior to: κρείττων, ον· acc. sing. κρείττονα, κρεῖττον.
supply, to: πορῐζω· aor. mid. infin. πορῐσασθαι.
supposing: 48, 4: expressed by ἅτε with part., as explained in the text.
supreme command, to have: στρατηγέω· aor. infin. στρατηγῆσαι.
surety, a: ἔγγυος, ου, ὁ.
surpass, to: ὑπερβάλλω.
swallow, a: χελῑδών, όνος, ἡ.
swan, a: κύκνος, ου, ὁ.
swear, to: ὄμνῡμι· aor. 1 ὤμοσα, part. ὀμόσας· 1 aor. mid. ὠμοσάμην.
sweet: γλῠκύς, εῖα, ύ.

T

tail, the: οὖρα, ας, ἡ.

take care, to: *μέλομαι*· imperf. *ἐμελόμην*, 37, 8: infin. *μέλεσθαι*, 42, 6.

take the field, to: *στρατεύω*, aor. infin. *στρατεῦσαι*, 13, 2; perf. part. *ἐστρατευκώς*, nom. plur. *ἐστρατευκότες*.

talent, a: *τάλαντον, ου, τό*.

tame, a: *τιθᾰσός, ή, όν*· superl. *τιθασώτατος, η, ον*.

Tarentum: *Τάραντον, ου, τό*.

taste, to· *γεύομαι*, mid. aor. *ἐγευσάμην*, conj. *γεύσωμαι*, part. *γευσάμενος*, 25, 2.

taught, must be: *ἔστι διδακτός, ή, όν*, verbal pass. of *διδάσκω*.

taught: *see* teach.

tawny: *ξουθός, ή, όν*.

teach, to: *διδάσκω*· aor. infin. *διδάξαι*· aor. pass. imper. 3 pers. sing. *διδαχθήτω*, 28, 8.

teacher, a: *διδάσκᾰλος, ου, ὁ*.

temperance: *σωφροσύνη, ης, ἡ*.

temple, a: *νεώς, ὁ*· gen. *νεώ*· dat. *νέῳ*· acc. *νεών*· plur. nom. *νεῴ*· acc. *νεώς*.

tenth: *δέκᾰτος, η, ον*.

than: *ἤ*, disjunctive particle.

that: i.e. in order that: *ἵνα, ὡς, ὅπως*.

that: i.e. the fact that: *ὅτι*· often expressed by the infin., as in Latin.

the: *ὁ, ἡ, τό*· see Greek Grammar.

Thebans, the: *οἱ Θηβαῖοι, ων*.

Thebes: *Θῆβαι, ῶν, αἱ*.

theft: *κλοπή, ῆς, ἡ*.

their: *σφέτερος, α, ον*· but commonly expressed by *ὁ, ἡ, τό*, according to Rule 9.

themselves: *αὐτοί, αἱ, ά*· reflexively, in the oblique cases, as in 16, 7: 17, 8: 18, 3: *ἑαυτούς, άς, ά*· *ἑαυτοῖς, αῖς, οῖς*· *ἑαυτῶν*. Sometimes 'themselves' is expressed by the mid. verb, as in 50, 8.

Theramĕnes: *Θηραμένης, ους, ὁ*.

thereby: *ἐντεῦθεν*, adv.

there: 41, 1: not expressed in English.

these: *see* this: these things, *ταῦτα*, n. plur.

they: generally expressed by the person ending of the verb.

thief, a: *κλέπτης, ου, ὁ*· 5, 1 and 3, *φώρ, ὁ*· gen. *φωρός*· dual. nom. and acc. *φῶρε*.

things: generally expressed, as in 11, 4, by the adjective in n. plur. as, *κακά, evil things*.

think: I think, 20, 8, *οἶμαι*· *νομίζω*· aor. *ἐνομῐσα*, part. *νομῐσας*.

third: *τρῖτος, η, ον*.

thirty: *τριάκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά*, indecl.

this: *οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο*.

this-man, *οὗτος*.

those, i.e. persons: *οὗτοι*, 38, 2: often rendered by *οἱ, αἱ, τά* with a part. or adv., as in 39, 1, 2, 6, 8.

those things: *ἐκεῖνα*, n. plur. of *ἐκεῖνος, η, ον*.

thought: *see* think.

thousand, a: *χίλιοι, αι, α*.

three: τρεῖς, n. τρία · gen. τριῶν.
through: throughout: διά, prep. g. acc. and gen.
throw away, to: προίημι · mid. προίεμαι, pres. part. προιέμενος, η, ον, 46, 2.
thrush, a: κίχλη, ης, ἡ.
tiger, a: τίγρις, ὁ, ἡ · gen. τίγριος, acc. τίγριν · nom. plur. τίγρεις.
time: χρόνος, ου, ὁ.
to: εἰς, prep. g. acc.
toil: πόνος, ου, ὁ.
too-effeminate: μαλᾰκός, ή, όν.
took care: *see* take care.
touch, to: ψαύω · aor. ἔψαυσα, 25, 7: conj. ψαύσω, ῃς, ῃ, 25, 3.
towards: πρός, with acc.
trace, a: ἴχνος, ους, τό.
traitor, a: προδότης, ου, ὁ.
travel: πορεία, ας, ἡ.
treacherously: δολερῶς, adv.
treason: προδοσία, ας, ἡ.
treaty, a: συνθήκη, ης, ἡ · σπονδαί, ῶν, αἱ.
tree, a: δένδρον, ου, τό.
trial, a: κρῖσις, εως, ἡ.
trophy, a: τρόπαιον, ου, τό.
trouble: μόχθος, ου, ὁ.
trust, to: πιστεύω · aor. ἐπίστευσα; imper. πιστευσᾰτω, 12, 2, 2: opt. πιστεύσαιμι, 12, 1.
truth: ἀλήθεια, ας, ἡ · τὸ ἀληθές, 12, 1.
try, to: δικάζειν · fut. δικᾰσω, part. δικᾰσων, nom. plur. δικάσοντες.
trying to betray: *see* betray.
trying to destroy: *see* destroy.
turbulent: ὑβριστής, οῦ, ὁ.
turn out, to: ἀποφαίνω.
twelve: δώδεκα · οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl.
twenty: εἴκοσι · οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl.
twice as large as: διπλάσιος, α, ον.
tyrant, a: τύραννος, ου, ὁ.

U

unable: οὐ δυνάμενος, η, ον · pres. part. of δύνᾰμαι.
uncertain: ἄδηλος, ον.
under the same roof: ὁμωρόφιος, ον.
understand, to: πυνθάνομαι · fut. πεύσομαι.
unfortunate; δυστῠχής, ές · nom. plur. m. and f. δυστῠχεῖς.
ungrateful: ἀχάριστος, ον.
unjust: ἄδῐκος, ον.
unjustly: ἀδῐκως, adv.
unless: εἰ μή, with opt. or indic.: ἤν μή, or ἐὰν μή, with conj.—when followed by a part., *unless* is rendered by μή · as in 36, 4: 39, 1.
unlucky, to be: δυστυχέω.
unmindful: ἀμνήμων, ον · nom. plur. ἀμνήμονες, α.
unprepared: ἀπαράσκευος, ον.
upper chamber, an: ἀνώγεων, τό · gen. ἀνώγεω · dat. plur. ἀνώγεφς.
unripe: ὠμός, ή, όν.
used to bruise: *see* bruise.

used to impart: *see* impart.
used to entrust: *see* entrust.

V

valid: *κύριος, α, ον.*
vein, a: *φλέψ, ἡ* · gen. *φλεβός* · nom. plur. *φλέβες.*
venerate, to: *αἰδέομαι* · infin. *αἰδεῖσθαι.*
vice: *κακία, ας, ἡ.*
victory: *νίκη, ης, ἡ.*
villain, a: *κακοῦργος, ου, ὁ.*
vine, a: *ἄμπελος, ου, ἡ.*
virtue: *ἀρετή, ῆς, ἡ.*
virtuous: *χρηστό , ή, όν.*
visit, to [i.e. visit in turn]: *ἀμείβω* · aor. *ἤμειψα,* opt. *ἀμείψαιμι.*
vote, a: *ψῆφος, ου, ἡ.*
vote, to: *ψηφίζομαι,* dep.: aor. conj. *ψηφίσωμαι,* 34, 5.
voyage, a: *πλοῦς, ὁ* · acc. *πλοῦν* · *παράπλους, πλου, ὁ, properly* a coasting voyage.
vulgarity: *βαναυσία, ας, ἡ.*

W

wall, a: *τεῖχος, ους, τό* · gen. plur. *τειχῶν.*
wandering: *νομάς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ* · adj. of 1 term.
want, to: *δέω* · aor. *ἐδέησα,* 33, 6.
want of food: *σιτόδεια, ας, ἡ.*
want, in: *ἐνδεής, ές,* 33, 2.
war: *πόλεμος, ου, ὁ.*
war, to: *πολεμέω* · imperf. *ἐπολέμουν.*
warlike: *πολεμικός, ή, όν.*
was beforehand: *ἔφθασα,* 1 aor. of *φθάνω.*
was; *ἦν* · imperf. of *εἰμί.*
was ill: *see* ill.
wasp, a: *σφήξ, σφηκός, ὁ* · nom. plur. *σφῆκες.*
we: *ἡμεῖς* · only used when *we* is emphasised.
weaker: *or* too weak: *ἀσθενέστερος, α, ον* · compar. of *ἀσθενής, ές.*
weapon, a: *ὅπλον, ου, τό.*
weep, to: *κλαίω.*
well: *εὖ* · *καλῶς* · adverbs.
went: *ἦλθον, ἦλθες, ἦλθε, ἤλθομεν, ἤλθετε, ἦλθον* · aor. irreg. of *ἔρχομαι.*
were: *ἦμεν, ἦτε, ἦσαν* · see *εἰμί* · Greek Grammar.
were-obviously, 46, 5, *δῆλοι ἦσαν.*
were-too-late: *ὑστέρισαν,* 30, 1: aor. of *ὑστερίζω.*
were exhausted: *see* exhausted.
what? *τί;* by what arguments? *τίσι λόγοις;* what = that which: *ὅς, ἥ, ὅ.*
wheel back, to: *ἀναστρέφω* · being wheeled back, 42, 4, *ἀναστρεφόμενος,* part. pres. pass.
whelp, a: *σκύμνος, ου, ὁ.*
when: *ἐπεί, ἐπειδή, ὅτε,* with Indic., or, when the clause is frequentative, Opt.; *ὅταν,* with Conj.
whenever: *ὅταν, ὁπόταν, ἐπειδάν,* with Conj.; *ἐπεί, ἐπειδή, ὁπότε,* with Indic. and Opt.
which: *ὅς, ἥ, ὅ.*

while: 35, 6, expressed by the part. and gen. absolute.
white: λευκός, ή, όν· nom. plur. λευκοί, λευκαί, λευκά.
white—the abstract term—τὸ λευκόν, n. nom.
who? τίς;
who: ὅς, ἥ, ὅ· ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅ, τι.
whom: of whom: ὧν· to whom, οἷς, αἷς· whom: οὕς, ἅς.
wild: ἄγριος, α, ον.
wild-beast, a: θήρ, ὁ, ἡ· gen. θηρός· plur. nom. θῆρες· dual θῆρε· acc. plur. θῆρας.
will, the: θυμός, οῦ, ὁ.
will, a: διαθήκη, ης, ἡ.
willing, to be: *see* wish.
willingly: ἀσμένως· ἡδέως.
wind, the: ἄνεμος, ου, ὁ.
wine: οἶνος, ου, ὁ.
winged, to be: πτερόομαι.
wish, to: θέλω· fut. θελήσω· βούλομαι.
winter: χειμών, ῶνος, ὁ.
wisdom: σοφία, ας, ἡ.
wishing to make: *see* make.
witness, a: μάρτυς, ὁ, ἡ· nom. plur. μάρτυρες.
with: σύν, prep. g. dat., but *with* is often a sign of the dat. case.
within: ἔνδον, adv.
with difficulty: μόλις, adv.
without: ἄνευ, prep. g. gen.
wolf, a: λύκος, ου, ὁ.
woman, a: γυνή, gen. γυναικός, acc. γυναῖκα, ἡ.
wood, a: ὕλη, ης, ἡ.
wood, i.e. timber. ὕλη, ης, ἡ.
work, a: ἔργον, ου, τό.
work with, to: συνεργέω.
worn out: κατατετριμμένος, η, ον· perf. pass. part. of κατατρίβω.
worse: the worse cause, ὁ ἥττων λόγος, 10, 4: acc. sing. τὸν ἥττονα, or ἥττω contr., λόγον.
worse off, to be: μειονεκτέω, infin. μειονεκτεῖν.
worship, to: λατρεύω.
worth: ἄξιος, α, ον· 31, 4.
worthily: ἀξίως, adv.
worthy: ἄξιος, α, ον· nom. dual ἀξίω· a worthy man, χρηστός, ή, όν, 15, 3.
write, to: γράφω· aor. 1 ἔγραψα, imper. γράψον.
wrong doing: ἀδικῶν, ἀδικοῦσα, ἀδικοῦν, pres. part. of ἀδικέω· those doing wrong, οἱ ἀδικοῦντες.

Y

year, a: ἐνιαυτός, οῦ, ὁ.
you: ὑμεῖς· only used for emphasis, before a verb: of you, ὑμῶν· for *or* by you, ὑμῖν· acc. ὑμᾶς.
young: νέος, α, ον· the young, οἱ νέοι.
your: ὑμέτερος, α, ον· poss. pron.: often expressed by ὁ, ἡ, τό, accg. to Rule 9.
yourself, of: σεαυτοῦ, ῆς, οῦ· see Greek Grammar.
youth, a: νεᾱνίας, ου, ὁ· nom. plur. νεανίαι.

used to impart: *see* impart.
used to entrust: *see* entrust.

V

valid: *κύριος, α, ον.*
vein, a: *φλέψ, ἡ* · gen. *φλεβός* · nom. plur. *φλέβες.*
venerate, to: *αἰδέομαι* · infin. *αἰδεῖσθαι.*
vice: *κακία, ας, ἡ.*
victory: *νίκη, ης, ἡ.*
villain, a: *κακοῦργος, ου, ὁ.*
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virtuous: *χρηστό , ή, όν.*
visit, to [i.e. visit in turn]: *ἀμείβω* · aor. *ἤμειψα,* opt. *ἀμείψαιμι.*
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vulgarity: *βαναυσία, ας, ἡ.*

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want, to: *δέω* · aor. *ἐδέησα,* 33, 6.
want of food: *σιτόδεια, ας, ἡ.*
want, in: *ἐνδεής, ές,* 33, 2.
war: *πόλεμος, ου, ὁ.*
war, to: *πολεμέω* · imperf. *ἐπολέμουν.*
warlike: *πολεμικός, ή, όν.*
was beforehand: *ἔφθασα,* 1 aor. of *φθάνω.*
was; *ἦν* · imperf. of *εἰμί.*
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went: *ἦλθον, ἦλθες, ἦλθε, ἤλθομεν, ἤλθετε, ἦλθον* · aor. irreg. of *ἔρχομαι.*
were: *ἦμεν, ἦτε, ἦσαν* · see *εἰμί* · Greek Grammar.
were-obviously, 46, 5, *δῆλοι ἦσαν.*
were-too-late: *ὑστέρισαν,* 30, 1: aor. of *ὑστερίζω.*
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wheel back, to: *ἀναστρέφω* · being wheeled back, 42, 4, *ἀναστρεφόμενος,* part. pres. pass.
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will, a: διαθήκη, ης, ἡ.
willing, to be: *see* wish.
willingly: ἀσμένως· ἡδέως.
wind, the: ἄνεμος, ου, ὁ.
wine: οἶνος, ου, ὁ.
winged, to be: πτερόομαι.
wish, to: θέλω· fut. θελήσω· βούλομαι.
winter: χειμών, ῶνος, ὁ.
wisdom: σοφία, ας, ἡ.
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worn out: κατατετριμμένος, η, ον· perf. pass. part. of κατατρίβω.
worse: the worse cause, ὁ ἥττων λόγος, 10, 4: acc. sing. τὸν ἥττονα, or ἥττω contr., λόγον.
worse off, to be: μειονεκτέω, infin. μειονεκτεῖν.
worship, to: λατρεύω.
worth: ἄξιος, α, ον· 31, 4.
worthily: ἀξίως, adv.
worthy: ἄξιος, α, ον· nom. dual ἀξίω· a worthy man, χρηστός, ή, όν, 15, 3.
write, to: γράφω· aor. 1 ἔγραψα, imper. γράψον.
wrong doing: ἀδικῶν, ἀδικοῦσα, ἀδικοῦν, pres. part. of ἀδικέω· those doing wrong, οἱ ἀδικοῦντες.

Y

year, a: ἐνιαυτός, οῦ, ὁ.
you: ὑμεῖς· only used for emphasis, before a verb: of you, ὑμῶν· for *or* by you, ὑμῖν· acc. ὑμᾶς.
young: νέος, α, ον· the young, οἱ νέοι.
your: ὑμέτερος, α, ον· poss. pron.: often expressed by ὁ, ἡ, τό, accg. to Rule 9.
yourself, of: σεαυτοῦ, ῆς, οῦ· see Greek Grammar.
youth, a: νεᾱνίας, ου, ὁ· nom. plur. νεανίαι.

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